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# Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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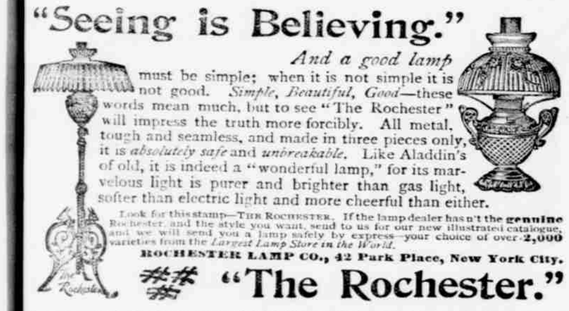

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## LEGAL MEDITATIONS.

What use to me is "Byles on Bills?"
For "Jarman on the Law of Wills"
I wouldn't give a jackstone.
Nor would I give another for
"Juries and Jury Trials," nor more
For "Coke on Littleton"—yes, or
For Chitty, Kent, or Blackstone.

Will Byles help me to pay the bill
I owe for flowers? Can Aer will
He changed by reading Jarman?
What use are "Jury Trials" to me?—
Or Kent, or Chitty? Blackstone?—he
Is dryer than theosophy.
Yes, worse than any Brahman.

And "Kneeland on Attachments," too,
Has nothing in it that will do—
The title is misleading.
And though through dusty books I read,
Alas, I ne'er can learn to plead
In Cupid's court, so she will heed,
From "Stephen's Rules of Pleading."

"Collyer on Partnership" I've read
(An ancient work), "Contracts to Wed,"
By some one named Fitzsimmons.
Nor does it seem to help me on,
That "Marriage Settlements" I con,
Or Schouler's learned book upon
"The Laws of Married Women."

There is no statute I can find
Will make a maiden change her mind;
Nor know I where to the place is
To find a law will help me win
A suit like mine—or I'd begin
To search it out. It isn't in
My set of "Leading Cases."

But—"Bayles on Appeals"! Ah, there
Is just the answer to my prayer:
I know now how to do it.
From her decision—by the seal
Of all the courts!—I will appeal,
And that will make the verdict nil,
Until I can review it.

—James G. Burnett, in N. E. Magazine.

## QUEER PASSENGERS.

### A Sea Captain's Story of a Family of Smugglers.

Many passengers returning from England or the continent to the United States appear to imagine that they have done a brilliant thing when they succeed in smuggling dutiable goods through the custom-house. If they escape detection, they congratulate themselves on their cleverness in outwitting the government officials; but when they are not successful, and are exposed, the case assumes a different aspect.

The position of the smuggling traveler is indeed one of the most awkward imaginable.

I have been a witness of many amusing scenes that have occurred on the White star Ships and at their landing place. One of these left a lasting impression on my memory, owing, perhaps, to the extraordinary conduct of all the members of an entire family during the voyage from Liverpool to New York.

In the early part of September, 187-, I stood at the gangway on the main deck of the Baltic, of which I was then in command, at Liverpool, watching the passengers come on board from the tender. The ship was anchored in the river, about three-quarters of a mile from the landing stage.

Among the last to leave the tender was a family which consisted of father, mother and four daughters. The father was an old man—short, stout and thick set. His wife was round, plump, very red in the face, and panted with the exertion she was making.

The daughters, on the contrary, were long, lank, and thin, both in face and figure.

The whole appearance of the group was so poor, and their dress so shabby and worn, that as they went aft among the saloon passengers it seemed as if a mistake had been made, and that their proper place was in the steerage. Many of the immigrants were clad far more neatly.

On the passage, two or three days later, happening to go aft one morning, I again remarked this curious family. They were sitting entirely apart from the other passengers, on the long wooden seat that ran along the side of the railing. Steamer chairs were a luxury in which, evidently, they had not indulged.

The father, mother and four daughters—the daughters resembling a flight of steps of even gradations—sat solemnly side by side, without uttering a word, and appearing as if they were assembled at a funeral.

The ship was full of passengers, who were mostly Americans, returning from their summer outing. They had not much to occupy their attention, and soon all who were well enough to enjoy any little novelty or excitement were attracted toward this strange and very eccentric family group.

They responded so briefly and coldly to kind inquiries made of them by several of the ladies that even the most inquisitive were obliged to give up trying to solve the problem which they seemed to suggest. They were soon left entirely to themselves.

Not one member of the family was ever seen alone, either on deck or in the saloon. If one of the party rose up to walk, all formed in solemn procession. Silently and sadly they promenaded up and down the deck, until, at a signal from the father or mother, all stopped and resumed their seats.

One of the ladies who sat at my table asked me what I thought of these people. I had had no time up to that moment to think about them at all, and told her so; but I added that, if the weather continued fine, I should cast an eye on them occasionally, and tell her what conclusion I arrived at.

The weather proved favorable, and I began to be somewhat interested in the family. Certainly their movements were very peculiar. Whether they were caused by timidity, eccentricity or a desire to be let severely alone, I could not quite decide.

As the end of the passage approached, unmistakable signs of anxiety and nervousness were visible in the faces of all the members of the family. One afternoon just before dinner, near the wheelhouse, the old man suddenly began a conversation with a gentleman who stood near. I happened to overhear the talk.

The weather was the first topic; but soon the subject drifted to that nearest the old man's heart. He began to make inquiries about the custom house inspection.

"Are the officers very rigid in their examination?" he asked. He was told that they were.

"What amount is allowed duty free?" he inquired, and his question was answered courteously.

Forty-eight hours later we had arrived at Sandy Hook, and were fast approaching quarantine when something called me from the bridge, and I went on deck.

There, standing by the railing, looking off toward Staten Island, were the members of this strange family. But what a change! I thought of Cinderella and her magical transformation.

The day was one of the hottest of September, yet the old lady was wrapped in an elegant sealskin garment that reached nearly to her feet. Under this I saw the folds of a handsome black satin dress. A rich bonnet on her head and light kid gloves completed her costume.

The old man looked as if he had just come from the hands of one of the most fashionable London tailors. He was dressed in a complete new suit of clothes, a costly overcoat and a silk hat.

But the greatest change in appearance was in the four daughters. Hitherto they had been long, slim girls; now they were quite round and plump. Their dresses were plain but rich; and handsome hats shaded their faces, which were, however, thin and, if anything, still paler than before.

As soon as the ship was in her berth and everyth ng made secure, I came down from the bridge, and, standing near the gangway, watched the baggage as it was carried on the dock. It so happened that it was piled up not far from the foot of the gangway, so that I had a good opportunity to see the result of the examination.

The mysterious family had already gone ashore with the other passengers, and now stood near a collection of trunks, bags and bundles of rugs, waiting for an officer to examine their ingrage.

I was well acquainted with the senior inspector, who was stationed but a few steps from the gangway. Occasionally he looked up and smiled as the men came to him and reported the result of their work.

A few minutes later an official approached the strange family and asked for the keys of their trunks, which the old man had not produced. He thrust his hand into his pocket and drew out his keys. The officer took them, fitted them to the trunks, threw open the lid of one after another, lifted the contents, ran his hand through them; in short, made the usual examination.

In the meantime the attention of the senior officer had been drawn in that direction. He turned and faced the group, carefully scrutinizing its members while the examination was in progress.

When all had been opened, the lids were closed and marked by the inspector, who then reported that nothing contraband or dutiable had been found. I smiled as I heard the report. At that moment the eyes of the senior officer met mine. I noticed a peculiar expression on his face.

Advancing toward the party, the inspector told the old man to go to the office occupied by the custom-house officials. My curiosity was excited. I left the ship, went down the gangway, and stood a few steps distant, watching the proceedings.

The old man's countenance turned a greenish-white as he looked in the direction indicated. The old lady trembled and seemed scarcely able to stand; while the four girls were white and terror-stricken. They followed the superintendent into the office, and the door closed behind the whole party.

The old man was requested to step into one of the examining rooms, while the mother and daughters were taken in charge by a female searcher and conducted into another.

After about half an hour the trembling woman and her daughters returned to the main office. The female searcher followed, and, going up to the table in the center of the room, placed a small valise upon it in front of the appraiser.

At almost the same moment the old man appeared, accompanied by an officer. The officer placed on the table a small package inclosed in brown paper.

The office was now filled with people, many of whom were passengers from the ship. They had perceived that the queer family were suspected, and had remained behind to see the "fun." The appraiser rose from his chair, went up to the table and opened the valise. Every eye was upon him as he drew forth its glittering contents and spread them out before it.

Swiss, French and English watches, chains, both long and short, bracelets, rings and jewelry of every description lay sparkling in the sunlight. The brown paper package, upon being opened, disclosed about six thousand dollars' worth of unset diamonds. These were found concealed in the clothing of the old man.

The total value of the goods was estimated to be nearly eleven thousand dollars.

A loud laugh rang through the room at the expression of dismay on the old man's face. There was little sympathy for him, but the position of the poor old lady and her daughters was indeed pitiable.

In the excitement of the moment I did not think of remarking the appearance of the girls until an exclamation from one of the passengers drew my attention to them. They were no longer round and plump, as just before leaving the ship, but had resumed their former lank appearance.

I ascertained later that the greater part of the jewelry had been concealed in the clothing of the daughters, as the father had stupidly imagined that, owing to their youth, they would not be suspected.

On my return voyage I learned that the old man had been compelled to pay double duty on his goods. Whether or not he ever made a second attempt at smuggling I cannot say. It was the last time that he ever crossed the Atlantic on board any ship under my command.—Capt. Charles W. Kennedy, in Youth's Companion.

## PROVERBS ABOUT WOMEN.

THE brilliant daughter makes a brittle wife.

JUDGE a maiden at the kneading-pan, not at the dance.

A WOMAN who looks much in the glass spins little.

A TENDER-HEARTED mother makes a lazy daughter.

A YOUNG wife is an old man's post-horse to the grave.

A DEAF husband and a blind wife make a happy couple.

A GOSSIPING woman talks about everybody, and everybody talks about her.

HE who marries a widow will often have a dead man's head thrown in his dish.

## PEDIGREED CATS AND DOGS.

### Siamese Animals with Strange Peculiarities—Feline Fight with a Boa.

United States Minister Boyd was recently home on a leave of absence from Bangkok. "The American legation at Siam was composed of very curious members," said he to a San Francisco Examiner man as he stroked the tawny coat of his three hundred dollar a pair Siamese cats in the Occidental basement. "You see the government makes me no allowance for a corps of secretaries and under dignitaries like the tony missions receive, and I had to force a little style with the best native material on hand. So I drafted into the service of Uncle Sam an assortment of cheap but sagacious assistants, who helped to furnish dignity to the establishment without any severe strain on its exchequer. You can do this sort of thing readily in Siam, where the freest sociability prevails between the people and the gifted menagerie that inhabits the island. For a watchdog, in case I wanted to leave the house for awhile, I had an intellectual little dog from the king's kennel. He comes of a family trained for untold generations to play this role, and when placed on sentinel duty he could be fully trusted, night or day, to cover his charge with entire success. Nobody but myself or wife could approach my desk or anything that he was left to guard without having a severe attack of remorse. Then came a marvelous pair of cats. They, too, came of lofty pedigree and are extremely rare, but their most practical value in Siam comes from their merciless warfare on snakes. Bangkok is a crowded capital, a sort of Venice, largely built over the water.

"The entire country back of it is infested with enormous boas, from fifteen to twenty-five feet in length. When their country board gets unpalatable these monsters stroll down into the Bangkok in search of supplies. Their pet dainties are pigs, chickens, geese and cats. No, their bite is not venomous, but they do swift and deadly execution with their giant coils. Instinctively, therefore, the cat recognizes his arch enemy, but you don't know what a ferocious prize fight is until you can seen one of these small, tawny felines make an unerring spring and fasten himself to the back of the boa's neck. To this vulnerable point he holds like grim death, scratching meanwhile with the wildest tiger-like fury, till the huge monster throws up the sponge. They are gentle and good natured, these amber-eyed beauties, until Mr. Boa comes around, when they suddenly develop the ferocity of ten devils. It was a reptile seventeen feet long that one of this fighting species laid out in my legation yard one day. You must understand that Siam is an outdoor and open-window clime, and this leads to sociability on a very democratic scale. You never can tell the mixed character of angels, four footed and otherwise, you are liable to entertain at night. For instance, we had a pair of baby sun bears, gentle as kittens, on the legation pay roll in some position of honor. They passed the day in the banyan trees and dropped down about midnight to call on their friends. We found them under our bed one morning, and then Mrs. Boyd thought the hour had arrived to draw the line on beasts. We had to dismiss our pelican, too, in disgrace, in spite of the dignity he maintained on the front porch, for the royal dog made open war on his tail feathers until he resembled a skirtless ballet girl."

## ON PESCADERO BEACH.

### There, in the Earthly Paradise, the Floor Is Paved with Gems.

Nearly all the varieties of quartz, chalcedony and opal are found on the Pescadero shore, except the iridescent, precious opal. Among the innumerable variety are seen the reddish brown jasper opal and a clear green stone—quite rare—erroneously termed "emerald." What is here called topaz, in the opinion of Helen F. Lowe, who writes about it in Lippincott's, is probably a valuable yellow opal known as the false topaz. Chalcedony affords the beautiful red and pink carnelians that deepen in color with exposure to the sun, and also the moss agates found principally on Agate beach. Onyx, sardonyx and banded agates display their dark tones of gray, black and dull red, among the high lights of pearly moon stones, sparkling water crystals and the brilliant, fiery luster of the chatoyant opals. Stones closely resembling smoky quartz—very beautiful in their clear, deep tint—and others resembling rose quartz are sometimes found.

In addition to the gems mentioned, there is an infinite number of unclassified pebbles of every color, tint and shape. A curious and beautiful stone recently found on Pebble beach was of a clear bright yellow, half an inch long and shaped exactly like an acorn in the cup. Most of the stones are perfect in their natural state and well repay setting.

The deposit varies with the tide. Where to-day lies a glinting bank of stones, to-morrow shines a clear stretch of sand, swept by the waves bare as a polished floor. First one beach and then another absorbs the attention of young and old. How they dig with their wooden paddles! And what careless attitudes of abandon are assumed! Gray-headed bankers and brokers, staid matrons and dainty maids, alike yield to the charm of pebble picking. Many a vow is made that another day shall find them at other sport, yet the morrow finds all again by the sea, eager and joyous as ever.

### Wanted the Color to Match.

A young man from Kalamazoo—which is in the state of Michigan, by the way—was in Detroit not very long ago, drawn hither by the fascinating attractions of one of the brightest and best-looking girls in this City of the Straits. The visitor was more or less of a Kalamazoon and the girl didn't feel flattered by his attentions, but she did the best she could under the circumstances. In the evening he asked her to go with him to the ice creamery and she went.

"Waiter," he said, in a loud and commanding tone, "bring us two ice creams, the best you've got in the shop, mind."

The waiter bowed.

"And, waiter," said the girl in a low, sweet voice, "bring me pistache to match the young man here," and the young man didn't know what pistache was till he saw the color.

## LADY OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

### A Tempting Position, But One Which Carries With It Many Penalties.

To be the mistress of the white house is altogether tempting. It is a position of almost unequaled social power and influence, which has tested and proved the tact, good sense and true womanhood of most of those who have reached the distinction. In ordinary times the white house is the center of a social life which fixes popular attention; the movements there are matters of the widest public interest, and many of them are of such character that the people in general feel as if they themselves were participants. In all the history of our country this social life in the white house has been of that simple and unpretentious character so becoming to the republican tastes and habits of the people at large.

With all its temptations to ostentatious and gaudy display and personal exclusiveness, it has always been maintained apart from these. The wives of the presidents, like the presidents themselves, have come from the people, and have taken the simple but sufficient social forms of the country into the most conspicuous social position of the lady of the white house. Under almost no administration has the president himself been more firmly fixed in the hearts of the American people than the lady who has directed the social life of the executive residence during his term. And the names of many of these ladies—the Philadelphia Press declares them to be the best types of American womanhood—stand out almost as prominently even as the names of the presidents.

But the position has its penalties. The exactions have been too much for some of those upon whom the responsibility has been thrown. Even those whose physical strength has proved sufficient to all the emergencies have found much in the never-ceasing social attentions that was extremely undesirable, even burdensome. The semi-public character of the daily life of all the members of the white house family is sadly destructive of true domestic living. A partial if not a complete relief has been suggested in the entire separation of the family residence from the house in which the executive business of the whole nation is transacted. That would certainly admit of a greater degree of privacy and quiet, while in no sense detracting from the social life in the administration circle. The white house in its present condition is not suited as it should be to private life. It is not desirable to destroy the building, for it has historical associations that endear it to the American people; but it might be added to so that there shall be a practically separate family residence, one wholesome, healthful and proper.

## CHANGES IN DANCING.

### Some of the Fashionable Trips Which Are Now in Popular Favor.

"Just let a woman stop dancing for even a season, and she will find that she is completely out of the running so far as new steps are concerned," said a society girl who, being in mourning for the last year, discovered when she once more entered a ballroom that styles change in dancing as rapidly and completely as in gowns. "Now, there is the two-step, something altogether new, which is a perfect mystery to me. How anyone manages to do it with any grace whatever is a wonder, for two slides one way and two slides another in perfect time to the music is not as easy as it sounds. But have you seen the Oxford minuet? It is perfectly lovely; so quaint, you know, and it is stately and hoppy at the same time, for it combines the principles of minuet and polka. It is danced by two, man and woman, of course. They take hold of the hands and in four times do the steps of the minuet. After the bow that is part and parcel of all minuets the time changes to a much more rapid measure and away they go helter skelter in a mad polka. Oh! it is just lovely," she sighed, though it must be confessed the description, though very fetching, did not convey to the uninitiated mind of the New York World man any idea of anything so ravishing; still one never can tell how a thing goes until he tries for himself. Therefore, it may be all its ardent admirers claim for it.

Other round dances that are popular favorites are the Yorke, Berlin, Esmeralda and military schottische; all pretty, graceful dances, and then, of course, the never dying yet frequently murdered waltz survives in different phases of hops, skips, jumps and glides, but ever the most prominent feature of any ballroom programme, notwithstanding the little eccentricities of its would-be dancers. The lancers have passed into oblivion, but the polka quadrille, which permits of the Oxford minuet and Berlin being introduced into the figures, is to be the sole square dance approved of this winter by the fashionable dancing set.

Times change and we change with them. Dances take on new phases, but as long as music and young people exist there will be no prettier or more popular diversion than dancing, no matter what form it chooses to assume.

## ABOUT THE HOME.

FRENCH TOAST.—Beat two eggs thoroughly and add to them two cups of sweet milk and a little salt. Dip slices of bread into this mixture and fry on a hot buttered griddle.—Boston Budget.

THE Holland and Belgium washerwomen, who are famed the world over for their laundry skill, use refined borax as a washing powder instead of soda. A large handful of the powder to about ten gallons of boiling water is the proportion. Borax does not injure the texture of linen and cotton as does soda.—N. Y. Times.

CARAMEL ALMONDS.—Blanch one pound of Jordan almonds, and drain well. Mix one tablespoon of melted butter with the nuts and spread them in two pans. Place in a moderately hot oven and roast for twenty minutes, stirring often. When taken from the oven they should be of a delicate brown color.—Good Housekeeping.

NEW TURNIPS.—Peel and slice a quantity of turnips and cook in salted boiling water to which you have also added a teaspoonful of sugar: when done drain in a colander and press as free as possible from water, then press through the colander, add a spoonful of butter cut in tiny bits and rolled in flour, a spoonful or two of cream and salt and pepper to taste.—American Agriculturist.

## SUCCESS.

O, where shall I find it, and what will it be,
This wonderful gift—this great mystery?

O, what is it like, and how shall I know,
The path I must take or where I must go?

For ways there are many, and night will come on,
And years are so fleeting that youth will be gone

Ere I shall attain it or name it as mine!
O, give me some token, or show me some sign!

No answer came back to my longing intense—
No ripple of light cleft the shadows so dense!

I asked of my neighbors, and those that I met,
Whatever in life was the best thing to get!

I followed their teachings, as well as I could,
And struggled to reach up to earth's highest good!

I built up vast wealth, and I lived in great state,
But burdens were crushing me early and late!

I sought then for honor, position and fame,
I won them and wore them, and found them but name!

Then saddened, I sat in the shadows alone;
Success—I then knew that I never had known!

And time was departing, and age drawing near,
And naught was before me but failure and fear!

When borne through the silence, on waves of a prayer,
My spirit was lifted to regions most fair!

I saw then that *truth* is life's center and source;
That *love* is life's savior, eternal in force—

Outstretching in power to the uttermost need,
Dissolving all evils, and sowing the seed

Of progress and growth, till success shall be won—
Success everlasting, for all time to come.

—Ella Dorr, in Inter Ocean.

## AN OLD MAID'S ADVICE.

### How Tears Won a Husband for Maud Oakley.

For two whole years Capt. Jumpison had been the idol of the spinsters of Bunborough-by-the Sea. Cheery, good-natured and good-looking, his private means were limited, if they existed at all, and his pay was insufficient to enable him to indulge any of those expensive tastes which lure young men from the milder delights of tea and tennis. He neither hunted in winter nor played polo in summer; and he was always ready to dance half the night at the Bunborough balls. He really was a very nice man indeed; every one agreed that he would make a very nice husband for anyone of the young ladies of Bunborough to to whom he might finally determine to offer himself; and for two years he distributed his favors freely, but with almost absolute impartiality.

"There is safety in numbers and the cowards know it," said Miss Grayson, of the Valley Cottage, to Maud Oakley, who had been unburdening her soul to her. Miss Grayson was the kindest of elderly ladies where young people's love affairs were concerned, and Maud Oakley had known her since she (Maud, not Miss Grayson) was a baby. "Cowards!" said Miss Grayson again under breath, and Miss Oakley sniffed deprecatingly. She had been talking to Miss Grayson for an hour, and had told her sympathetic listener a good deal that was, in the language of the vulgar, "stale news." Miss Grayson was quite aware (all Bunborough might have told her) that Capt. Jumpison had quite recently shown a distinct preference for the Oakley family. He dined there whenever he was asked and had won Gen. Oakley's confidence by delicately expressing unbounded belief in his stories—not always an easy task; he had been most attentive to old Mrs. Oakley during supper time at several balls, and his visits to the house for five o'clock tea had not been limited by invitations issued to him or confined to those occasions when Gen. and Mrs. Oakley were at home; but there were two Miss Oakleys, and to which of them Capt. Jumpison intended his attentions to be devoted was a question which Bunborough-by-the-Sea would have liked to have answered. It was not strange, however, that the public were puzzled when Maud Oakley had had to confess to Miss Grayson that she had no very distinct idea whether her sister Geraldine or herself was preferred by the man to whom she had unreservedly lost her heart, though she admitted she had her fears.

"Geraldine has Dr. Coverdale," said Maud. "She would be quite happy with him."

"Quite so," said Miss Grayson. "It never rains but it pours."

Maud wondered whether it had ever "poured" with suitors in Miss Grayson's young days, and said nothing.

"Can't we make Dr. Coverdale propose to her?" said Miss Grayson.

"And Geraldine accept him?" added Maud doubtfully. Miss Grayson was a determined-looking old lady, but even she seemed to consider the project impracticable.

"Did you ever try boohoo with any one?" said Miss Grayson.

"What?" said Maud.

"Boohoo, boohoo, boohoo," cried Miss Grayson, excitedly; and an elderly lady who had selected the precise moment to be announced by Miss Grayson's pretty little parlor maid very nearly turned and fled. She came in, however, and her impression that Miss Grayson had gone demented was confirmed by the apparently imbecile laughter with which her greeting was received.

Maud rose to leave, and Miss Grayson, who had recovered her presence of mind sufficiently to inquire after her new visitor's husband (he had been dead seven years), accompanied her to the front door.

"Don't you understand, you silly child?" she said, kissing her affectionately on the doorstep. "Cry, cry, cry your eyes out; not one of the wretches in a baker's dozen of them can stand tears." And the kind old lady returned to pacify a justly indignant widow; while Miss Oakley walked home, with a light breaking slowly in on her as she pondered the somewhat enigmatical advice she had received.

Meanwhile Capt. Jumpison was striding down the flinty road leading from the barracks to Bunborough as if he trod on air. He scarcely knew how he had transferred himself from uniform to his newest mufti; but between his beating heart and the tweed coat which formed its outermost covering he could feel the communication which had that afternoon altered the course of his career forever. "On her majesty's service" it had arrived, and "on her majesty's service" it informed him he was expected to proceed forthwith to a somewhat distant portion of her dominions, where, in return for a salary exceeding his wildest dreams, he was to perform duties as to which he still felt vague. But they probably included the dispensation of substantial justice with lavish hand to sundry swarthy fellow-subjects and the instruction of the male portion of them in the use of obsolete weapons and the evolutions of an improved drill.

The climate—well, every rose has its thorn, and Government House and his society would reconcile Geraldine Oakley to a bursting thermometer and a diet of quinine. She could have her sister to stay with her if she felt lonely; he was quite fond of Maud, though of course she did not care for him; did she not always retire when he came to tea, and leave him alone with her elder sister, and always refuse to give him more than four dances in one evening? But Geraldine was different. Dr. Coverdale would do very well for Maud when Geraldine was gone. There she was—Maud, not Geraldine—standing on the top step waiting for him as he almost ran up the garden walk.

"How do you do?" she said, shyly, as she ushered him into the drawing-room. "I will go and tell Geraldine you are here."

He was delighted; could anything have been more thoughtful? But, oddly enough, she did not go. She sat down, on the contrary, and began fingering a "chair back" nervously.

"It is a fine day," she said, and then stopped.

"Hang it," he thought; "I meant to tell Geraldine the news first, but there's no harm in beginning with her."

So he began, pulling out his official letter to show her.

"I have come, Miss Oakley, to tell you some news and ask you to congratulate me."

"What!" she exclaimed, "are you engaged to be mar—"

"Oh, no!" he answered, "not exactly—that is, not yet—in fact, I mean not exactly."

And he got very red, and so, curiously enough, did she. She looked very pretty blushing and with her lower lip quivering a little. Geraldine was not so pretty as Maud, he admitted to himself as he looked at her; but so much the better. Geraldine would be all the less likely to flirt, if, that is, there was anyone at Government House to flirt with.

"No," he said; "it's the appointment I told you (or was it your sister?) my uncle was trying to get for me—the very thing I have been wanting."

And he proceeded to paint the charms of the new career opening before him in glowing colors. He said nothing about the quinine. When he came to an end of all the details she was sitting, with an expression of deep interest, looking at him, and he felt that had she only been Geraldine the very moment would have arrived—that precise opportunity not always easy to obtain, particularly in a small villa. "And so," he said, feeling he must bring his tale to a conclusion and give her an excuse for going to fetch her sister—"and so Miss Oakley, I leave Bunborough very soon, and have come to say good-by."

"Good—good—boo—boo."

She did not hit the precise note which had startled Miss Grayson's visitor; but the effect on him was even more electrifying.

"My God!" he murmured.

"Boo—hoo, boo hoo—o." And she buried her head in the sofa cushions.

For a minute he said nothing; his first inarticulate entreaty to her died on his lips before her storm of grief, so he bit his mustache in silence. Then the front door slammed; Miss Geraldine Oakley was going out for a walk, totally unaware of his arrival. Could he stop her? He could hardly open the window and shout. He moved toward the drawing-room door, but he had to pass the sofa, and as he did so the girl on it rose, as if she, too, half dazed, was seeking a way of escape; and as their hands met on the door handle she sank sobbing into his arms.

"Don't, don't!" she whispered, hardly articulately; but he was doing nothing from which he could desist, for he could scarcely let her drop on the floor.

"Good God!" said Capt. Jumpison again; "will no one come?" But the house was still; and he reflected that perhaps it was as well that no one should come in at that precise juncture—at all events, not without warning; and so there was another pause, broken only by her sobs. He could see her sister through the muslin blinds; she was looking over the garden gate talking to some one; would she change her mind and bring whoever it was in to tea? If she did, Maud would surely hear them entering the house and retreat. But Geraldine stood talking at the gate. Only the rector wore a high hat at Bunborough-by-the-Sea and Dr. Coverdale.

"Click!" went the garden gate as Geraldine passed into the sunny roadway.

"Boo-hoo!" It was a very gentle one this time, from somewhere near his watch-pocket.

"Click!" went the garden gate, as it swung back on its hinges.

And Capt. Jumpison surrendered at discretion.—St. James Budget.

### Walking Becoming a Lost Art.

The present style of street dress is responsible for a whole lot of awkwardness. According to the Washington Star, a woman can't be a model of grace when she is frantically grasping for the tail of her gown. And then, when the refractory thing is well in hand, the horrifying thought strikes her that the "sham" is revealing its wearer's poverty. A few more epileptic struggles and hoists and the silk underskirt goes swash, swash, swash through the rivulets of window-cleaning suds, tobacco-chewing offal and over crossings where the street sprinkler does his whole duty. With a wild desire to save the silk skirt—to rescue, which means to relinquish the conquered territory in the upper region of drygoods and begin the battle over again—she goes on her tip toes over the suds and saliva, and, tired with that effort, takes to her heels on the muddy crossings to save the toes of her shoes from soil, and bends forward like one with curvature of the spine. Now, it stands to reason that a woman performing such gymnastics on the street can't do her whole duty as a daughter of the gods. In fact, I think Hebe herself would succumb if she had to envelop her shapely form in modern draperies.

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - DECEMBER 2, 1892.


THE electoral college will meet at Harrisburg to cast its vote for President and Vice President on Monday, Jan. 9, it being the time fixed by the act of Congress of May, 1887.

BLACK diptheria has broken out with great virulence af Mammoth, a mining town in Westmoreland county, near Greensburg, and a half dozen deaths have occurred.

JOHN REED and Mrs. Rose Cooley were drummed out of Trenton, N. J., by a mob of indignant women. Mrs. Cooley had married Reed the next day after her husband's death.

FULL returns show that though Harrison carried Iowa it was only by plurality. For the first time in a Presidential election since the party was formed there is a majority adverse to the Republicans! It amounts 3,973.

IN regard to Mr. Blaine's health the announcement is made, apparently by anthority, that there is nothing alarming in his condition, and that he will soon start for California, where he means to pass the winter.

D. EDGAR CROUSE, a Syracuse millionaire, who died recently, bequeathed all his servants a fortune. He gave his private secretary $150,000 and his cook $25,000. There is still $10,000,000 left to be divided among 25 heirs.

IN accordance with the new immigration laws of the United States, all of the immigrants booked for passage in the Cunard steamship Auranta took an oath before a Queenstown magistrate that they were going to join relatives in America.

A LOCKPORT (Westmoreland county) farmer discovered a broken frog on one of the main tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad on Tuesday morning just in time to stop the southwestern express, thereby saving it from being thrown from the track.

A MOVEMENT is on foot at Beaver Falls to raise a fund for the Homestead people who have failed to get work. The city officials, business men and members of the Amalgamated Association will likely hold a meeting on Friday evening for the purpose of making proper plans.

NATHANIEL S. BARRY, of Bristol, N. H., is said to be the oldest ex-governor of a state in the United States. If he survives until September 1, 1896, he will be a centenarian. He was a boy of very humble parentage, became a tanner, as General Grant did, and in 1865 was elected governor of New Hampshire.

THE next Senator from Montana will be a Democrat, unless the Republicans shall succeed in stealing the seat, as they did those of the first two Senators elected from that state. The Democrats will have thirty-six votes on joint ballot, the Republicans thirty-two and the Populists three. It behooves the Democrats of that state to "watch out."

LIEUTENANT COLONEL STREATOR, of the Tenth regiment; appeared in the criminal court on Monday in Pittsburg for sentence in the case of aggravated assault and battery on Private Iams. He was acquitted on the charge, but he and the other defendants had to pay the costs. Judge Porter, who tried the case, was not present and the sentence was put off until a later date.

FRANK GARVIN, of Pittsburg, the young newspaper artist, who shot and killed his young wife, Cora Redpath, three days after their marriage, and was convicted of voluntary manslaughter, was sentenced by Judge McClung, last Monday to nine years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. Judge McClung said the evidence warranted a conviction of murder in the first degree.

THE French ministry was overthrown last Monday by a majority of eighty-five votes against the Government. The question involved was the action of the Ministry in failing to order an autopsy on the body of Baron de Reinach, whose sudden death was alleged to have a more or less direct connection with the prosecution in the case of the Panama Canal scantlal. The ministers immediately handed in their resignations.

THE spring election must be held under the new Baker Ballot law. The new law requires that all offices other than national and state offices, except township and borough, certificates shall be filed with the county commissioners forty-two days before the election. Heretofore it has been the custom to make the nominations only a few days before the election. In townships and boroughs the nominations need not be held as early, as the law requires that for borough and township officers the certificates be filed with the township or borough anditors ten days before election.

FOLLOWING is the way Congressman C. A. Boutelle, of Maine, sizes up the next President: "No one can justly claim that Grover Cleveland is not a strong man with the people. Nominated against the protest of the Democratic organization in his own state he has received one of the greatest personal indorsements by the people of the country ever known. He has swept the country and is now by far the greatest man in it. With such a conservative and honest administration as I believe he will give the country, he will pass down in history as one of our greatest statesmen. I am obliged to admit this in all candor, although I am a Republican."

SEVERAL plans, says the New York *World*, have been suggested for discovering the names wrongfully on the pension list, for the purpose of cutting them off.

Publicity is a great detective. It would be a good idea to have the list of pensioners in each county posted at the county seat, that public officials, the deserving old soldiers and citizens generally might inspect it.

Objection has been made to this on the score of cost. But with the pension list increasing at the rate of over $25,000,000 a year any measure which would tend to purge it of fraud and non-desert would be truly economical.

Yet as local sentiment frequently winks at raids upon the National Treasury by citizens of the vicinage, it will not do to depend altogether upon this method.

It would be well to supplement this publicity with a commission for each state, or perhaps for each judicial district, empowered to require proof of justice and validity of every pension granted during the past ten years. Honest and deserving veterans would not object to this. The other sort should not be permitted to enjoy during life the benefits of the crooked work of unscrupulous claim agents and a complaisant Commissioner supplementing their own cupidity.

Some means must be devised to scrutinize and reform the pension list. Its honor if not its safety depends upon an honest revision.

IT is generally accepted, says the Pittsburg *Post*, that Mr. Cleveland has tendered the important position of Secretary of the Treasury to Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, who was called from the assistant secretaryship to the head of the department, in Mr. Cleveland's administration on the death of Daniel Manning. If so, it is an appointment that will be highly aceptable to business and financial interests, as Mr. Fairchild's four years' service in the treasury department demonstrated high capacity. The political aspects of the appointment attract attention, as Mr. Fairchild was a leader of the anti-snappers" who declared war on the machine in New York, and was also a leader of the anti-snapper delegation at Chicago. It is stated as improbable that New York will have another cabinet place. Mr. Whitney could probably have such distinction if he desired, but he declines. Possibly he may be the Senator from New York, although Mr. Murphy at this time is set down as a certainty.

THE Illinois Steel company proposes to shut down its steel rail plant this winter because of "the uncertainties of tariff legislation." This is a protection falsehood. This company is in the steel trust. This trust so completely controls the market that it fixes the price of rails without regard to the state of the market. All Sunimer the price of steel rails has held at $30 a ton, although there was very little demand for them. The price in England is $20. This mill is to be shut down because the other mills can make all the rails that are needed. By shutting down the expenses of operation can be reduced. If the tariff was reduced to $5 a ton from the present tax of $13. 40, the difference between the cost of production here and abroad would be entirely covered. The cheapening of the price would also tend to increase the demand. Tho Illinois people know this and know that if the tariff is so reduced they will; go on making rails, although they may no louger extort their former abnormal profits.

"I UNDERSTAND since I have arrived in Washington," said Senator Vest, of Missouri, "that a deficit is upon us; that the government's expenses exceed its income, and that a shortage will occur this year, all the way from $40,000,000 to $90,000,000. I have no opinion at this time what course it is best to pursue. None of us know what state the treasury is in. It has been hid from us. We know that things have been done with the treasury books never done before; that money has been used and funds broken into which Secretary Foster had no right to touch. But just how badly we are in the hole none of us know, and cannot hope to before Congress convenes. This, however, I,m free to say, whatever the deficit, whether nine or ten millions, we must meet it and provide for it this session. We must not leave it for the next Congress."

AN impressive ceremony was observed at the raising of Turkey's flag over the Sultan's building at the World's Fair last Thursday. A lamb without blemish, picked from a flock of 5,000 was brought to the scene, and, after a prayer, one of the Turks gashed its neck. Another Turk thrust his hand into the wound and sprinkled the blood upon the foundation of the Turkish pavilion. Then the red flag of the Ottoman Empire was raised to the top of the staff. The two high priests called aloud in Turkish "God give long life to the Sultan and to the President of the United States." This was repeated three times by all the Turks present. A lunch in the tent of the Sultan followed.

BEFORE the Congressional sub-committee at New York, on Monday, which is investigating the methods of fixing the prices on anthracite coal by the Philadelphia and Reading and other railroads, William E. Street, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, admitted that practically the monthly meetings of sales agents were for the purpose of regulating the output of each prodncer and the prices for which it should he sold.

H. WIGHTMAN, of Philadelphia, has committed suicide at Los Angeles, Cal. In a letter he confessed that he had married thirteen women, all but one of them for their money—and that he had found his easiest victims among the aristocracy.

## Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. NOV., 25, 1892. Democratic Senators and Representatives are already quite numerous in Washington, and of those here at least three-fourths have expressed themselves as favoring an early extra session of the Fifty-third Congress for the purpose of dealing with financial and tariff matters. The reason given in most cases is that it is a custom of long standing with Congress that about one year should elapse from the time a new tariff law is enacted before it goes into effect, in order to give business circles and manufacturers an opportunity to make preperations for the change that will prevent any loss by reason of reductions made in the duties. So that even if an extra session be called in April it will be in the neighborhood of a year and a half after Mr. Cleveland is inaugurated before the people can begin to realize any benefit from the Democratic reform of the tariff. Surely that is long enough for the people to continue to bear the burdens imposed upon them by the Mckinley law.

But there is another matter that is even more pressing than the tariff—the almost immediate need of the Government for money to meet the enormous obligations incurred by the Republicans; and it is not believed that the Republican majority of the Senate will be patriotic enough to drop their intense partisanship and aid in this matter during the present session of Congress; they don't care how much trouble the country gets into after it shall have passed into Democratic hands. Notwithstanding the continued assertions of Secretary Foster that there will be no deficit in the Treasury during the current fiscal year, many prominent Democrats believe there will be. The reason for this belief is that the officials of this administration can, if so disposed, withhold upon one or another pretext the payment of many large sums that fall due between now and the fourth of March next, leaving them to be liquidated by the Democratic administration, but not leaving the money to do it with. Indeed, it is the general belief that the deficit would exist to-day except for this policy of delay in meeting payments which has been in vogue for two years or more. In any event, it cannot be much longer staved off, and all admit that it will probably come during the next fiscal year.

How to meet it is the most pressing question with which the Democratic administration and Congress will have to deal next year. If it can be temporarily met in some way until the new tariff can get into working order and the Democrats get an opportunity to lop off the extravagant expenses of the Government and reduce expenditures to a Democratic basis of economy everything will be all right, as the lowered tariff will certainly add many millions to the customs receipts of the Government. It is because of this knowledge that quite a number of prominent Democrats favor issuing bonds at a low rate of interest for the money that will be absolutely needed, instead of increasing any present tax or adding a new one. It is a very interesting and a very important question and no fears need be felt that the best plan, all things considered, will not oe adopted.

Representative Fitch, chairman of the House committee which is engaged in investigating the methods of the notorious John I. Davenport, Chief U. S. Supervisor of elections for New York, wrote Secretary Easter, early this week, asking him not to pass or pay any of Davenport's accounts for expenses until the committee could examine them. This brought Davenport to Washington in double-quick time. His object is to get his accounts approved and paid before the committee gets at them, otherwise he knows they will be largely cut down. One thing may be put down as certain. When the first session of the Fifty-third Congress adjourns, whether it be extra or regular, there will be no such office as U. S. supervisor of elections

The local Democrats, aided by thousands from the neighboring States of Maryland and Virginia, are to-night conducting the largest political demonstration ever seen in Washington, and the jam of people on Pennsylvania avenue are wild with enthusiasm and the air full of brilliant fireworks.

Mr. Cleveland's alleged remarks expressing his disgust for office seekers, which were puhlished here a few days ago, helped many a Republican office-holder to enjoy his Thanksgiving dinner, by making him feel that he was secure in his office. Democrats generally, who believe that when the people of the country voted by such an overwhelming majority for a change they did not mean merely a change in the Presidency and in the heads of the departments but a change all along the line, are loth to believe that Mr. Cleveland ever used the language attributed to him. M.

## The Modern Borgia.

DES MOINES, IA., November 25.—Quite a sensation has been caused at Riverton over a reputed wife-poisoning case. The modern Borgia is William Mayhor. Several years ago, while living in Axtell, Kan., he advertised in the Kansas City papers for a house keeper, and Mrs. Erbecke, a handsome widow, was engaged. Three months later she became Mrs. Mayhor.

She was Mayhor's fifth wife. On October 28 Mrs. Mayhor No. 5 died very suddenly. Three former wives of Mayhor had died under suspicious circumstances, and when the Coroner heard of the death of Mrs. Mayhor No. 5 he determined to hold an inquest. The result is that Mayhor is under arrest. Mahor is worth $75,000.

## The Judgeship Contests.

HARRISBURG, November 30.—By the death of Judge Connelly, of Scranton, Governor Pattison will have two vacancies on the bench to fill by appointment, one in the Blair county district, where Judge Dean will retire in a few weeks to go on the supreme bench, and one in Lackawanna county. The Blair county Democrats are equally divided for Augustus Landis, of Hollidaysburg, and A. V. Dively, of Altoona, and every day brings letters and petitions from them to the Governor, setting forth the claims of their favorites. The fight for the vacancy in Scranton is expected to be just as lively, as there are several candidates holding off until after Judge Connelly is buried.

## Chicago's Bold Bandits.

CHICAGO, November 29.—Three masked men entered the saloon of James H. Vaitzee, at 509 Thirty-ninth street, yesterday, held up the proprietor and emptied the cash drawer.

The robbers were evidently disappointed, their raid only netting them about $8, and they went to John Campbell's saloon, at 4002 Armour avenue, which was crowded with customers. Every one was told to throw up his hands, but John Cane attempted to seize one of the the robbers. The latter shot him twice in the abdomen, inflicting fatal wounds. The trio then made their escape. Several shots were fired after them, but without effect.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


## John Chinaman Ahead.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The Chinaman at present has the best of Uncle Sam, whose restriction law has been an utter failure. This law, passed May 5, required that within one year all Chinese laborers within the United States should take out registration papers before the collector of internal revenue of the respective districts and furnish photographs of themselves for purposes of identification.

So far only five Chinamen in the whole United States have complied with the law and they were residents of Oregon. According to census figures there were 107,475 Chinese in the United States on June 1, 1890. These figures are, however, believed to fall short of the truth. Wong Ching Foo, secretary of the Chinese Liberal Rights League, claims that they are not fewer than 150,000 in the country possessing qualifications which should entitle them to the suffrage. This would make the total Chinese population double that number, or at least 150,000.

The only penalty provided in the law for failure to comply with its provisions is deportation back to China. Taking the lowest estimate, that given by the census people (107,500) and the average cost of shipping each Chinamen from his present place of residence in the United States to some port in the Flowery Kingdom at $100—a very moderate estimate—the enforcement of the law would involve an expenditure of $10,750,000. The duty of carrying out this little programme is imposed by the statue upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, and $50,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

The additional $10,700,000 for transportation purposes must be paid by the next Congress, if the law is to be enforced on May 5 next, for it is made evident that the Chinese now resident in the United States have not the slightest intention of attempting to comply with its provisions. When Congress convenes the question of what further legislation will be needed to carry out the objects of this law will be merged in the general question of restricting immigration all around.

## Smuggling on the Increase.

WASHINGTON, November, 29.—Agent Tingle, in his report of the operations of the special agents of the Treasury Department during the fiscal year, states that smuggling of dutiable merchandise upon the Canadian and Mexican frontiers has largely increased since the passage of the tariff act of 1890 imposing duties on all agricultural products. Horses and cattle, as well as tobacco and other merchandise, are smuggled from Mexico. The principal articles of clandestine importations from Canada are wool, clothing, live animals, eggs and opium. The suggestion is renewed that the rate of duty on opium be reduced to $4 or $5 per pound.

No duty whatever is now collected upon Canadian opium, although a large proportion of the product of 13 or 14 factories in British Columbia finds its way into the United States. There are a large number of tradesmen in Canada who make a speciality of selling goods to our citizens and delivering them to purchasers without paying their duty. The packages, when ready for delivery, are entrusted to an agent, usually a sleeping car conductor or porter, who conceals the goods until the border is crossed, and then ships them by express to the purchaser.

## Rev. Dr. Scott Dead.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Rev. John W. Scott, D. D., father-in-law of President Harrison, died at the executive mansion shortly after 4 o'clock last evening. On the 19th inst. he was stricken with a cold, accompanied by a low, consuming fever, and, though he several times rallied, the disease proved fatal. Rev. Scott was born in Beaver county, Pa., Jan. 22, 1800, and was therefore in the 93d year of his age. Dr. Scott graduated from the college at Washington, Pa., and subsequently took a post graduate course at Yale. He was professor in a number of colleges, which work he gave up to accept a position in the interior department at Washington. This he relinquished at the instance of President Harrison with whom he went to live at the White House. The funeral services will be held in the east room at 3 o'clock next Thursday afternoon. The burial will be in the Washington (Pa.) cemetery Friday morning.

## Houses Damaged by a Cave in.

WILKENSBARRE, Pa., November 28.—At an early hour on Sunday morning the ground began to settle over the workings of the Langcliff colliery at Avoca, caused by a cave-in that took place in the mine during the night, doing considerable damage to property in the neighborhood.

The place where the surface is settled is known as "Brown's Patch," and today it is reported that several acres have gone down from two to six feet, causing a few of the mining houses to topple over, while many others sustained more or less damages.

The people of Avoca are to-night greatly alarmed, fearing the settling would extend to the thickly populated portion of the town, but experienced miners who know the surroundings well say that no further damage is apprehended.

## New Digging Machines.

STUBENVILLE, O., November 28.—At New Cumberland Saturday, the John Porter Fire Brick Company gave notice to their seventy-five miners that their services were no longer needed, and to finish their work and get their tools out by Wednesday next. The men declare that the order follows the prospective success of the new clay digging machines and that machines were introduced to punish the men for last fall's strike. These new machines are destined to displace thousands of diggers in more than one line of mining in the three states, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. It is said that at a comparatively small first cost, when the capacity of the machine is considered, these devices can be built iso that one machine will do the work of from seventeen to twenty men.

THERE was great excitement in some places on Saturday over the expected collision of the comet and the earth. Three cases of insanity, through fear of destruction of the world, were reported by the police in Philadelphia, and prominent physicians predict that many cases of nervous prostration and possibly death will result from the intense strain upon the nervous systems of the weak and superstitious.

## NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

Happy and content is a bride with "The Rochester;" she lives in the light of the morning. *To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co. New York.*

—A Paris laundryman uses plenty of water and boiled potatoes instead of soaps, sodas and boiling powders in cleaning clothes.

—William J. Thompson, of Glouchester, N. J., won $80,000 on the election of Cleveland. It would be hard to convince him that betting on elections is wrong.

—One of the boilers used in heating White's opera house, McKeesport, exploded on Saturday, fatally injuring Fireman Clark Taylor and wrecking two other boilers.

—Mr. Foster, secretary of state, upon retiring from his present office next March, will go to Paris as American agent, to take charge of the goverment's case before the Bering sea arbitrators.

—The Victoria railroad bridge over the St. Lawrence river at Montreal is two miles in length. It costs about $5,000,000, and contains 10,500 tons of iron and 3,000,000 cubic feet of masonry.

—The managers of the Chicago exposition have made restaurant arrangements which will enable them to seat 45,000 persons at one time exclusive of the army of officials and free lunch fiends.

—Burglars broke into the postoffice at Greenville, Pa., Sunday night and stole $50 worth of stamps. Some 40 letters were opened, but whether they contained anything of value has not yet been ascertained.

—Without opening a single additional seam, there is probably enough coal in view in New South Wales to enable 10,000,000 tons to be put out annually for some years to come. This amount is more than donble the present production.

—Florence Nightingale, the famous nurse of the Crimea, and whose deeds of simple mercy and charity were embalmed in song and story until she became England's favorite heroine, is now 72 years old and lives in perfect seclusion.

—Seaman Jyhn Barton, of the steamer Sagamore, reported to the Boston police on Saturday that the first mate had deliberately drowned Sailor Charles Ottwall by throwing him from the bowsprit into the sea. The mate has not yet been arrested.

—James Patterson, postmasser at Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa., sat down to a late Thanksgiving dinner Thursday, apparently in his usual good health, but, during the meal, he fell to the floor a corpse. His ailment was heart disease. He was thirty-five years old, unmarried, and lived with his two sisters.

—George Washington Post, the celebrated bunco man and a colleague of Tom O'Brien, Red Austin and other distinguished men in their line, was sentenced on Monday at Albany, N. Y., to ten years in Clinton prison, having been convicted of robbery in the first degree in buncoing the venerable John M. Peck, of Albany, out of $10,000 two years ago.

—Austin Gibbons, of Mill Creek, met with a serious accident on Friday on the Wilkesbarre & Eastern railroad. Instead of thawing out sticks of aypamite with warm water he took hot ashes, and, thinking one of the sticks was burning he took it in his hands, when it exploded. Both hands were so badly lacerated that amputation was necessary. He has a wife and large family.

—Angelo and Joseph Scappe, Italians, sentenced on Monday, at Pittsburg to hang for the murder of Frank Helmstetter, attempted to dash their brains out against the prison walls after being taken back to their cells in the county jail. Both men were seriously injured, but were detected before accomplishing their purposes. They were removed to other cells and guards were placed over them.

—About 11 o'clock on Tuesday night of last week, the barn of David Harris near Lockport, Westmoreland county, was burned to the ground. The contents, consisting of a large amount of grain, twenty tons of hay, a lot of cornfodder, farm machinery, two valuable horses and four head of cattle, were also consumed. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss is about $2,000; insurance $900.

## Modern Fashion and History.

The present season opened with a rich display of new styles, and what makes them particularly attractive is the fact that, for the greater part, they are derived from an historical source. Thus, the Louis XV. and Louis XVI., pretty conceits are seen by the side of the picturesque Directoire and Empire Costumes, and the graceful fancies of the 1830 period—all these, to be sure, in their modern modifications and relieved by the arstic touch of our contemporary taste. A great freedom of selection is, consequently, afforded to every lady, for no single leading style will prevent her from following her natural taste. To fully understand the past origin of the varied Modes of our coming season, and their development into their present adaptations, no surer guides could be obtained than the *McDowell Fashion Journals*. "Paris Album of Fashion" and "La Mode de Paris" are great favorites and sell, each for 35 cents a copy, or $3.50 a year. "La Couturiere" has a wide success, being 30 cents a copy, or $3.00 a year. "La Mode" is the best Home Fashion Journal, costing only 15 cents a copy, or $1.50 per annum. They are supplied by news dealers, or by applying directly to the house, at No. 4 West 14th Street, New York City.

## Miscellaneous Notices.


**Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.**

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,
aug19-1y. 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale in Lily borough, Cambria county, Pa., his Hotel, with Brewery attached; Two Ice Houses, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings on the premises. The House is licensed now. For further particulars call on or address the proprietor, THEODORE SELL.
Lily, Pa., Oct 24, 1892.

FOR RENT.—The saw mill, planing mill and furniture manufacturing establishment of the undersigned, with good engine, tools, etc., is offered for rent. Possession given immediately. Address or apply to WILLIAM COLE,
oct21 3t. Ebensburg, Pa.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in November, $1,000 00.
THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LAMMER, Secretary.

A CAR LOAD of Barb Wire cheap at Dulton & Son's.



# B. & B.

## OF INTEREST TO YOU!

Every WOMAN is interested in

## DRY GOODS

and of course will be doubly interested in knowing when, where and how to get the most for the least outlay of

## MONEY.

Watch our card in this paper every week. Every item we mention is unusually Good Value—Something out of the ordinary.

SPECIAL SALE NOW OF

DRESS WOOLENS

AT

*FIFTY CENTS*

A yard—More than *100 Styles* of Cheviots, Cheviots, Chevrons, Checks, Plaids, Plaids, Smooth-Surfaced Cloths, etc.—42 to 50 inches wide, at

*FIFTY CENTS,*

New, Stylish and Serviceable and more for the money than was ever before offered for

*FIFTY CENTS.*

Write for SAMPLES before buying DRY GOODS of any kind.
This advertisement is to SAVE YOU MONEY and bring us business.

## BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.



R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

## Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

**DEPOSITS**

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

**LOANS**

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

**COLLECTIONS**

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

**DRAFTS**

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

**ACCOUNTS**

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.



## C. A. LANGBEIN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,

COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,

Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from ..... 50c. up.
Team Bridles, from ..... $1.50 up.
Lap Dusters, from ..... 40c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from ..... $5.00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from ..... $10.00 up.

☞Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Shop Barker's Row on Centre street.
apr129tf



## JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

## Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

## Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.



## JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

ma92 20ly



CASSIDAY'S

## Shaving Parlor,

EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known Shaving Parlor is located on Centre street, near the County Jail, has recently been handsomely refurnished, papered, and fitted with every modern convenience, and is one of the prettiest, neatest, and best shops in Northern Cambria. It is in charge of competent workmen who will give every attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDAY.



**CANCER** and Tumors CURED: no knife. Book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BURG, No. 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.



NO ARGUMENT

# NEEDED!

**PRICES** not Words tell the story to the Clothing Buyer. Something good at a little cost is what the average buyer wants. No argument is needed to demonstrate that this point is met squarely at **WOOLF'S.** Clothing cannot be good unless it is made of good cloth. Next the work must be skillfully put together, and the garment must have a graceful set. At **WOOLF'S** Good Clothing and Low Prices go together. Buying and selling large quanties of clothing help to reduce our prices considerably below what others ask. Our pretty displays of Men's Suits and Overcoats at

**$10, $12 and $15**

are the greatest values ever offered. From now until Christmas we will present every patron of our Boys' Department with an elegant Present.

# WOOLF'S,

The Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Shoe Dealers.

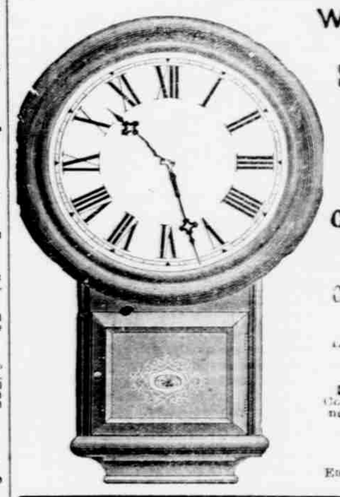


## CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches. In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.



Read the

# Freeman.

$1.50 per Year.



## THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA

TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT

## JOHN McCONNELL'S,

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE.

Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

# OVERCOATS!

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price. Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

JOHN McCONNELL.

ALTOONA, PENNA.



# FALL SEASON,

## 1892!

The Fall and Winter season of 1892 promises to be one of the best seasons we have ever had. We have heretofore carried the Largest and Finest Stock in Northern Cambria, and with the expectation of a good fall season, we have more than doubled our stock. We are now prepared to show you the Finest assortment of

CLOTHING, OVERCOATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

in the county and give you the **LOWEST PRICES** in the state. Our stock needs to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see us and we will save you money.

## C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN, - - - PA.


ADMINISTRATRIX' NOEICE. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Cornelius Dever, late of the township of Munster, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. MRS. ELLEN DEVER,
Administratrix of Cornelius Dever, deceased.
Nov. 18, 18, 1892.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of William K. Powell, late of the Township of Clearfield, County of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to H. E. Dunigan, resident of said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. H. E. DUNIGAN,
Administrator of Wm. K. Powell, deceased.
St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 29, 1892.

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - DECEMBER 2, 1892.


## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Mr. John Abel, of Hastings, was a visitor to our office on Wednesday.

—The fifty-one prisoners in our jail had turkey for their Thanksgiving dinner.

—Rev. Father Rosensteel, of Ashville, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. William McManamy, of White township, dropped in to see us on Wednesday.

—Mr. William Richardson, of Conemaugh, spent a couple of days in town this week.

—Miss Tillie Lambert, of Johnstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sheriff Shumaker, of this place.

—Hon. James J. Thomas, of Carroll township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on on Thursday.

—Mr. Thomas Mahan, an old resident of Cambria township, is lying very ill with no prospects for his recovery.

—M. D. Kittell, Esq., of this place, is having his residence heated with hot water and lighted with electric lights.

—Mrs. D. H. Zahm and daughter, Miss Maud, who spent a week visiting friends in Pittsburg, returned home on Tuesday.

—The court room was crowded on Wednesday afternoon, with people anxious to hear General Hastings' lecture to the inmates.

—Messrs. Andrew Hileman and A. S. Platt, of Gallitzin, shot two deer in the mountains near Puzzletown, Blair county, on Monday.

—The wife of William D. Jones, residing about seven miles north of Ebensburg, in Cambria township, died on Monday, aged about 45 years.

—William Jenning captured a wild turkey in a trap on Sunday last near Portage that weighed 32 pounds and measures 7½ feet from tip to tip.

—Charles Baehman, Jr., of Hollidaysburg, while suffering from a derangement of the mind on Saturday, drank coal oil and died from the effects.

—A gang of men are stringing four more wires on the long distance telephone line. They passed through here on Wednesday and are traveling westward.

—Joseph, the five-year-old son of John Henry, of Canoe Creek, Blair county, applied a match to his clothing on Saturday and was burned beyond recovery.

—The sleighing for several days past has been pretty good in town, but people from the country say that after leaving town a buggy runs better than a sleigh.

—A large black bear passed through East Hollidaysburg on Saturday morning on his way to Brush mountain. A number of hunters shouldered their guns and started after bruin.

—The Centre county jail is without an inmate. There are, however, about forty criminal cases to be tried at this week's term of court in Bellefonte, and the capacity may be filled.

—Mr. James Rager, a veteran of the Mexican war, whose age is seventy-four years and whose home is at Wilmore, was recently prostrated with a paralytic stroke and is dangerously ill.

—Mr. George Callaihan, who was formerly chief dispenser in Blair's meat market in this place, is now one of the members of the firm of Callaihan & Douglass, who operate a market at Patton.

—The South Fork *Courier* hoists the names of William McKinley for president and Thomas Reed for vice president in 1896. Some men don't appear to know when they git hit with a club.

—Capt. Thomas Davis, of this place, one day last week disposed of a tract of coal land on the Blacklick, containing two hundred and seventy acres, to a party of eastern capitalists for the sum of $6,000.

—Messrs. Charles P. Ulrick and H. K. Greasey, of the Snyder county bar, on Wednesday of last week, were examined for admission to the Cambria county bar. They intend locating in Johnstown.

—E. W. Bassett, of Johnstown, was brought to jail on Monday, to answer at court a charge of rape, preferred against him by Miss Alpha Mitchell, a domestic employed at Basset's boarding house.

—The corps of engineers, who have been employed for some time past on the Blacklick, disbanded on Wednesday, and departed for other localities. Mr. Martin is now the only one of the corps remaining in town.

—The report of State Printer Grier for the year ending June 30th, 1892, shows that the total cost to the state for the year for printing and binding was $178,392.12; cost of paper and supplies, $63,191.40, total $241,583.52.

—General D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte, was in town on Wednesday, and delivered a practical and interesting lecture before the teachers institute in the afternoon. General Hastings at one time was a knight of the birch.

—In the libel suit brought by Patrick Foley, of Pittsburg, against James M. and F. V. B. Laird, of the Greensburg *Argus*, tried in Greensburg last week the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and divided the costs.

—Judge Cyrus L. Pershing, while leaving his bench at Pottsville, after the morning session of court, on Wednesday of last week, was attacked with a hemorrhage and had to be carried home. No serious results are apprehended.

—A large buck deer walked down off the mountain and into New Florence last Friday evening. The hunters being absent no one molested him and after taking a survey of the town and chasing several dogs he left for his home in the mountain.

—Mrs Ellen Baker, a widow, whose home is in Johnstown, has received notice that she had been granted a pension of $12 per month and back pay amounting to $627. She has four children. Her deceased husband William Baker—was a soldier in the late war.

—Sidney Fuller, of Dubois, Pa., who went to Pittsburg to investigate the report that his name had been used freely on notes given by a Pittsburg and Allegheny lumber dealer, has discovered that his name appears on forged paper to the amount of between $6,000 and $7,000.

—Rev. Father Matthew Smith, who has had charge of St. Mary's congregation at Hollidaysburg, since the death of the regular pastor, Rev. Father Donnelly, was on Saturday removed to the home of his brother, Rev. Father F. P. Smith, of Altoona, on account of sickness.

—At a meeting of the Somerset county Central Democratic Society the other evening, resolutions extending congratulating to National Chairman William F. Harrity on his management of the campaign, and a recommendation that he should be generously recognized, were unanimously passed.

—Joseph Pringle, of Summerhill, who was under recognizance to appear at September sessions, to answer a charge of malicious mischief in cutting the belts on the saw mill of John Brown, at Summerhill, but who failed to turn up when the case was called, was arrested last week at South Fork and brought to jail where he will remain until the case is called for trial next week.

—Counterfeit dollars bearing the date of 1891 are in circulation. It is almost perfect in make-up, size and appearance, but may be easily detected by the weight, being a quarter of an ounce lighter than the genuine. People should keep a sharp lookout for the dollar of 1891.

—Andrew Gorman, a Hungarian coke worker living at Calumet, Westmoreland county, was murdered at a frolic on Monday morning. John Korocs is the alleged murderer. At the jubilee there was the usual supply of mixed drinks, and as the night drew on the customary free-for-all fight developed.

—Mr. Thomas Doran, of Summerhill township, has up to date, since the season began slaughtered eleven wild turkeys with his little gun. One fine bird weighed twenty-six pounds and thirteen ounces and any other man than Tom would have stretched it to twenty-seven pounds, but when it comes to giving the weight, Tom is absolutely correct.

—The Johnstown *Herald*, of Wednesday says: N. Mervine, a prominent attorney of Altoona, is in the city to-day. Mr. Mervine is attorney for the Snyder girls, from the north of the county, whose trial for arson was postponed from last term. He was accompanied by a brother of the girls, their business here being to inform themselves as to when the trial would come off.

—In the year 1706 the average weight of fatted steers in the London and Liverpool markets was but 310 pounds. This, too, at the average of five years. In 1755 this average weight was increased to 482 pounds. In 1860 the weight was 650 pounds, more than double that of 1706. The average weight of the fatted steer to-day is more than four times what it was in 1706, only 186 years ago.

—Last Thursday night George F. Miller, a freight conductor at Portage, fell through a bridge at Bolivar, sustaining probably fatal injuries. The conductor's train was crossing the high stone bridge on the Bolivar branch, at Bolivar, when he slipped off a car and fell through to the river. He was terribly mangled by falling on the stones. Miller is married and about forty years of age.

—Perry Cramer, of Milesburg, Centre county, last week received from the Pennsylvania railroad company $8,000 damages for injuries received in a collision between Day Express and Snow Shoe combination on October 17, 1891. The accident happened about midway between Bellefonte and Milesburg. Mr. Cramer brought suit for $25,000 but by advice of his attorneys accepted the above sum, the company paying costs.

—A Hungarian whose name we failed to learn was struck by a passenger train near Sonman, at an early hour on Tuesday morning and thrown from the track. He was discovered several hours after the accident by the crew of a freight train who found him lying alongside of the track unconscious, with a broken arm, several cuts about the head and an ugly gash in his abdomen. He was sent to the Altoona hospital.

—Mrs. Sara J. Park, widow of the late D. D. Park, of Pittsburg, died suddenly at sea, on board the steamer Servia, on November 16th, aged about nixty-nine years. Her remains were interred at Washington, D. C., on Wednesday. The deceased for a number of years was an annual visitor at Cresson, where she owned the cottage known as Park Cottage, the one occupied by President Harrison and family two years ago.

—Under the Baker election law boroughs and townships must make nominations for officers to be elected at the February election. The borough and township auditors will see to having the tickets printed. In boroughs all nominations must be certified to the auditors at least ten days before the election in the townships seven days before. The tickets will be printed on one sheet, the same as the tickets for the general election.

—On Monday while Lewis Rankin, of Cambria township, was driving through town with a two horse sled, a crowd of children gathered on his sled and were enjoying a ride. When opposite the Cambria House, Mabel Creery, a little daughter of Dr. M. R. B. Creery, of this place, fell off, in front of one of the runners but managed to cling to the sled until the team was stopped. As it was, she was severely bruised but luckily escaped being seriously hurt.

—The fruitful result of the election is already manifested in Allegheny county a few miles from Dayton. A sheep drover, awake to his own interests, met the unsuspecting owner of the sheep with the unanswerable argument that the country was now Democratic, that the tariff had been taken off of wool, that free trade meant no consideration for sheep in the spring, and that they had better be sold for something now. The drover bought the sheep at half price and went on his way rejoicing.—*Dayton News.*

—Frederick Bront, a farmer living near Somerset, Pa., went to Jersey City, Friday, to buy "green goods" for which he had negotiated with George Williams. He was met at the depot by Williams, who got $75 from him, but refused to give him anything in return. He finally gave Bront $20 to pay his way back to Somerset, but before he could board his train both men were arrested as suspicious characters. When Bront told his story, Williams refused to give his real name or residence, for fear newspaper notoriety might ruin him and make trouble for his family. Both men were locked up.

—Miss Margaret Hamilton, formerly a teacher in the Altoona public schools, met death in a more than usually distressing manner at Kittanning, Armstrong county, on Sunday morning. She had been teaching in Allegheny and was spending the Thanksgiving vacation with her sister at Kittanning when she was taken ill with a fever. On Saturday night she became delirious, and on Sunday morning about 3 o'clock she in some way eluded the vigilance of her nurses and escaped from the house. Search was immediately instituted, and an hour later her dead body was found in a stream a short distance from the house.

—The county commissioners of Somerset county do not propose to allow the South Penn Railroad Company to evade the payment of taxes, even if it is not in real existence, if they can help it. Last year every foot of property belonging to the defunct corporation was assessed, the whole aggregating in value to $175,000, on which were placed taxes to the amount of $2,620. An attempt was made to collect the tax, but it was not successful. Now the commissioners propose to put the property up for sale with the list of unseated lands and collect the taxes in that way. It is to be hoped that the commissioners will be successful in their efforts.

—The fire, which was supposed to have been extinguished, in the Honey Brook mine near Hazleton, last week, has broken out afresh. A fierce fire is now raging above the main gangway. The interior of the mine has been so wrecked that a total collapse is anticipated and workmen dare not enter it. The vein now burning is one of the richest in the region, and mines which have been more recently opened are in the same basin. Millions of tons of coal are thus exposed to the ravages of the fire, and if the efforts which are now being made to extinguish it prove unsuccessful, this vast field of coal may be destoyed. Water is again being pumped into into the mine.

—Frank Hodge and William Murphy, two crooks who were incarcerated in the Blair county jail, at Hollidaysburg, on a charge of shooting a companion about a month ago in Altoona, succeeded in making their escape on Friday night. They broke up their iron cots and with the material thus supplied, and an old case-knife, they soon dug a hole though the outer wall of the jail, and by the aid of the bedclothes, they let themselves down into the jail yard. After getting in to the yard they loaded the lock which secured the big gate with powder and blew it into fragments. About a week ago two or three friends of the prisoner called to see them, which will probably account for the powder, fuse and case-knife being in their possession.

—On Thursday of last week, Gilbert Greenburg, chief of the Huntingdon fire department and ex-president of the State Fireman's Association undertook to fulfill the requirements of an election bet by wading across the Juniata river at its widest point there. The recent rains had raised the river considerably and Chief Greenburg when only a little way out from the shore was carried off his feet and swept down the river. The river banks were lined with people on either side and a brass band was waiting to receive the venturesome swimmer. Owing to his heavy clothes, Chief Greenburg was drawn under the water several times and when he had finally given up, Thomas Long, who had gone to his rescue in a boat drew him in and brought him to shore in an unconscious condition. He was finally resuscitated.

—There is a variation in the usual breach of promise proceedings in a case developed at Johnstown. Frederick Kistozervia, a young German, has entered suit in the county court against Bertha Ludzik a comely lass of the same nationality, for breach of promise. At the preliminary hearing before Justice Bland the young man swore that the courtship and engagement had progressed through the usual stages to the point where he had procured a marriage license. Then the girl repudiated the contract and would not marry. He appeals to the courts to make her live up to her part of the agreement. The pretty defendant alleges that her ardent lover was too intense in the prosecution of his suit, threatening to make her either his wife or an angel. She was afraid he would kill her anyway, and she refused to marry her prospective executioner.

—Joseph Lydic, a merchant of Greenville, Indiana county, was the victim of an attempted robbery on Monday night. Just before closing time Lydic gave his little daughter a tin box containing a sum of money, and told her to run home with it, only a short distance from the store. At the same time he put a larger sum of paper money in his pocket. Then he went outside the store to put up the wooden shutters. As he stepped out he was followed by an unseen assailant. A fight followed, to which Mrs. Lydic's attention was attracted. An alarm was given and the would-be robber fled. A posse was organized and in a few minutes the pursuit of the fugitive was taken up. He was traced to Dixonville, then to Marion-Center, and from there he took a circuituous route. A relay of pursuers took up the chase at Marion and are still on the trail.

—George Smith, of Conoe township, Indiana county, died in the 92nd year of his age last week. He was born in April, 1800 and was one of first settlers of the township in which he lived. Mr. Smith was one of the wealthiest farmers in Indiana county. It is said that he had a habit of hoarding away money—secreting it about the house—which proved very expensive to him, as he once had a large sum destroyed by mice and was once or twice the victim of robbers. When the old log house in whe lived for many years was torn down, money was found in many a nook, and several coffee extract boxes filled with gold and silver, which he had forgotten all about were found within the walls. Mr. Smith paid little attention to his personal appearance, and would be mistaken by a stranger for one of the poorest instead of one of the wealthiest men in the township. He was twice married, and leaves a family of eight children, whom his economy and thrift have left in possession of comfortable fortunes.

### Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Shumaker advertises the following properties at Sheriff's sale at the court house on Monday next at one o'clock, P. M.

The interest of R. W. Anthony in a lot of ground in Reade township, having thereon erected a two-story plank house.

The interest of Matthias Burnheimer in 116 acres in Cambria township, having thereon a log house and log barn.

The interest of Edward Evans in a lot of ground in Portage township, with one-story building.

The interest of James Buck in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story frame dwelling house.

The interest of Mary Glosser in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story plank house.

The interest of Elizabeth Kunsman in 60 acres of land in Reade township.

The interest of J. A. Hendricks in a lot of ground in Summerhill borough, having thereon a two-story plank house.

The interest of the same in a lot of ground in Summerhill, having thereon a two-story plank house with mansard roof, unfinished.

The interest of Francis Yahner in a lot of ground in Hastings borough, with a two-ftory dwelling house and blacksmith shop.

The interest of Charles F. Luther in 41 acres and 54 perches of land in Susquehanna township.

The interest of Patrick Plunkett, Thos. E. Plunkett, John Plunkett, Ann Plunkett and Richard Plunkett in a piece of land in Tunnelhill borough, fronting 500 feet on Church street and extending 495 feet along the mountain road, having thereon erected three two-story houses.

The interest of William Haines in a lot of ground in Ashville, having thereon a two-story frame house.

The interest of F. A. Shoemaker in 81 acres and 149 perches in Reade township.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, November 30, 1892:

James D. Ross, Johnstown, and Louisa J. Wissinger, Adams township.

Conrad Weigel and Sadie Rockwood, Brownstown.

Patrick F. Priest and Barbara J. Eger, Johnstown.

George Summers and Jennie Patterson, Frugality.

George Edward Whited and Nora B. Myers, Susquehanna township.

### The Teacher's Institute.

On Monday after the arrival of the train Professor Leech called the teachers institute to order.

About two hundred and fifty teachers are enrolled.

Miss Annie McGlade, of Portage, was elected recording secretary and Miss Clara Fiscus, of Stonycreek township, was elected reading secretary.

Professor R. H. Biter and J. Schrock were chosen Vice Presidents.

Professor T. L. Gibson, of Ebensburg, was elected treasurer.

—Mrs. Mary Wilkes, an aged crippled lady, was attacked by two unknown men near New Florence on Sunday and robbed of $3.40.

### A Boom for Sonman.

The Altoona *Tribune* Wednesday of says:

Within the next few weeks the Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company, with headquarters at No. 119 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, will award contracts for the sinking of two shafts, the successful operation of which will, with some coke ovens now in contemplation, give employment to 800 men.

It is the intention of the company to sink two shafts near Sonman station, Cambria county, along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, about twenty miles west of this city, and work three veins of coal from this operation, having an output of 1,000 tons per day.

The main shaft will be put down about 150 yards from Sonman station, on the south side of the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and will be 11x22 feet in the clear and about 300 feet deep. The inside timbers will be 10x10-inch hemlock, set five feet from centre to centre. It will be divided into three compartments, of which two will be for cage ways, while the remaining portion will be used as a means of ventilation for the mine.

The latest improved appliances for the rapid handling of cars, pushing them on and off the cages, will be employed, as the time necessary for a round trip to be made with the cages will be only thirty seconds. The hoisting plant will consist of the most modern and labor-saving machinery, the motive power being a double engine of 250 horse power. The machinery will be built so that coal can be hoisted from all three veins from the same shaft.

The second shaft will be about ten feet square, sunk to the same depth as the other. It will be situated about 150 feet from the main shaft, as required by law, and will be used as a means of ventilating the mine. In addition a winding stairway will be built in this air course, the purpose of which is to furnish a traveling way for the men in case of an accident or an explosion in which the main shaft would be rendered useless.

The Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company, John Baird, No. 119 South Fork street, Philadelphia, president, owns the large Sonman tract in Cambria county, consisting of 5,000 acres of the choicest coal land in that region. Of this the company will tap 600 acres from the shaft at Sonman, taking the coal from the whole three veins—the "E," or Lemon; the "D" and the "B," or Miller seams. The "B" seam is believed to be about 300 feet under the surface at the point where the shaft will be sunk. In the Miller vein alone there are 5,000 tons of coal to the acre, while the others will average a little less. Taking the three seams a conservative average would be 12,000 tons per acre. There will be 600 acres worked from this opening, so there will be about 7,500,000 tons of coal taken out before the supply is exhausted. Underlying the whole tract there must be 60,000,000 tons of coal of good quality, both for steaming and making coke.

The company has in view the building of 100 coke ovens near the shaft. The "E" vein is of a superior quality of coking coal and the industry would be a profitable one. Other improvements are also in contemplation by the company.

As soon as possible work will be commenced for laying out a town at Sonman station, as this shaft will, with the coke-oven addition, give employment to a small army of men. There will be a store, probably of brick, built by the company. It is not at all improbable that within a year a town of 1,000 or 2,000 inhabitants will be built up at Sonman.

It is estimated that the cost of sinking the shaft, including 100 ovens and other improvements will reach $1,000,000. It is not the intention of the Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company to operate this shaft when completed. The company will lease the whole thing to some operating coal company and will receive a good royalty on each ton of coal mined. They have other operations leased on the Sonman tract.

A branch two miles in length will built from the main line of the railroad at Sonman, thus enabling other parts of this immense body of coal to be worked and conveyed to the market.

The entire work of sinking the shaft and making all other improvements will be under the supervision of L. McDonald, of this city, who occupies the responsible position of mining engineer and general local manager for the Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company. It is expected that the work will be completed by June 1, 1893.

### Bellefonte Rooms.

Shortly after the election of Grover Cleveland the calamity wailers had it reported that the Valentine Iron Company was going to close down its furnaces and works at Bellefonte. Not only has this proved to be false, but is now authoritively reported that work will soon be commenced to put the plant of the Bellefonte Furnace Company in condition to resume operations early next year. This plant has been idle for two years, and its resumption means employment for over one thousand men. The well-known Collins Brothers are now the head men of the furnace company.

In addition to the above it now looks as if the glass works and nail works will be put in operation again, and business men in a position to know, say the building of the Pennsylvania and Eastern railroad from Bellefonte to Watsontown is assured within a year. So that all told the prospects for Bellefonte under a Democratic administration are not so blue after all, but rather more rosy-hued than they have been for a long time.

### The Season of Advent.

The season of advent, which is observed principally in the Catholic and Episcopal churches, began Sunday and will last until Christmas. It is a season of penance, which, though not as severe in character as lent, partakes of the same observations. In the Catholic churches the colors of mourning are used, and during the services the Gloria is smitteed from the mass. Christians are supposed, by denying themselves ordinary worldly pleasures, to prepare their hearts for the coming of the Savior, which the season of advent signifies, and many rigid church members will not attend theatres, balls, or any kind of amusement during the season. In the Catholic churches marriages are not permitted during advent. Among religious orders the period is observed very strictly, and all communications with the world is, as far as possible, avoided. Special services are held in the churches.

### Fall of the Leaf.

The bright, green foliage of summer which is now variegated with golden tints, and leafless trees will soon presage the coming of winter's chilly blasts. Nature has been more than usually lavish in her gifts and abundant crops make the heart of the husbandman glad. With the advent of fall it will be well for all to take proper safeguards against disease. A pure stimulant tones up the enfeebled system. For this purpose use Klein's world-famed "Silver Age" or "Duquesne" rye. Both are warranted absolutely pure. They sell respectively at $1.50 and $1.25 per full quart. Major Klein also sells six-year-old Guchenheimer, Gibson, Overholt, Finch and Rear Creek at $1.00 per quart, or six quarts for $5.00. For sale by Ludwig & Son, Johnstown Pa., agents for Cambria county.

—Celery fritters are a new culinary wrinkle and one which, when properly made, causes the epicure to smile a smile of beautiful ecstacy.


BALTZELLS'

THIS fall we have sold a surprisingly large number and now have ordered and are just receiving a splendid line especially for the holiday trade. We cordially invite you to come and see what we have and make your selection early as they can be laid aside and kept until needed. For ladies here is a partial description, all Paragon Frames, new styles and fit for gifts to the proudest.

Ladies' best silk, straight carved ivory handle, very handsome gold band and ornament, $8.00.

Straight handle, beautiful Carulian ball and gold band and fine silk, $4.90.
Sterling silver handles, in best silk, very elegant, $10.00.
Imported wood sticks, pierced with animal heads, new and very unique, $5.00.
Fine silk, straight handles in imitation ivory, very pretty, $4.75.
Best Satin de Chine, carved pearl sticks and gold band, $5.00.
Celluloid loop handles, fine satin de Chine, 26 inches, $4.00; 28 inches, $4.50.
Enamel crook stick, with silver band, in Satin de Chine, $3.75.
Fine horn stick, inlaid with pearl, Satin de Chine, $3.75.
Natural wood stick loop in latest style, best silk, $4.00.
French bone handles, imorted gloria, 26 inches, $3.25; 28 inches, $3.50.
Shot Silk, blue and garnet, natural wood socks, $4.00.
Plain blue silk, $3.50.

In Men's Umbrellas there are some very handsome designs in handles, among them, tigers at full length, extremely nobby. This style in best twilled silk, 28 inches and Paragon Frames, $10.00.

Carved ivory ball in best silk, Paragon Frame, $9.00.
Best silk Carulian ball, $5.00.
French horn sticks, silver-trimmed, twilled silk, $4.00, $4.75 and $5.00.
Natural wood stick, steel rod, good silk, $4.75.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.


## Orphans' Court Sale

—OF VALUABLE—

## REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the premises in the village of St. Augustine, on

## SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1882,

at two o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of St. Augustine, in the township of Clearfield, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bound on the east by lot of John Nagle; on the north by land of Andrew Uarl; on the west by an alley, and on the south by public highway or Main street in said village of St. Augustine, having thereon erected

## A Frame House,

STABLE AND OUTBUILDINGS.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from the confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of purchaser.

E. R. DUNE'AN,
Administrator of William K. Powell, deceased.
November 19, 1892 3t.


LILLY

## BANKING : CO.,

LILLY, PA.

JNO. B. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

LILLY BANKING CO.,
feb590. Lilly, Penna


TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a term of court beginning the second Monday of December, 1892:

| | |
|---|---|
| Holtzinger | vs. McKillip & Co. |
| McGonigle | vs. Piper & Co. |
| Gardner | vs. Stevens. |
| Fulmer | vs. Harner. |
| Notley & Carter | vs. McMullen et al. |
| Hill & Aubry | vs. Morgan, Admx. |
| Merrine | vs. Bear Ridge Coal & Coke Co. |
| Wolf | vs. Ott. |
| Thomas | vs. Stich. |
| Peter Ott & Sons | vs. Wolf. |
| Scanlan | vs. Keller & Grossan. |
| Same | vs. Same. |
| Haneuff | vs. Burke et al. |
| Saggerson | vs. Griffith. |
| Friday | vs. Daily. |
| Bendon | vs. Pryor. |
| Hoch, assignee | vs. Plunket. |
| Jones | vs. Mulvehill. |

JAS. C. DARBY,
Nov. 11, 1892. Prothonotary.


HOTEL LEGRANDE.

H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.

Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

Our Cutting Cylinder. THE TORNADO Feed and Ensilage CUTTER.

Cuts and Elevates Cornstalks and Spins Hay. Saves Cattle Feed. Cuts Ensilage Different from all others. Has no Dangerous Gearing. If you are a Farmer you need a TORNADO.

If your dealer don't handle these cutters Write for catalogue and introductory prices.

W. S. HARRISON & CO., P. O. Box 785. CANTON, OHIO.

oct4.2m.


NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1892, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

First and final account of T. J. Fearl, assignee of John Hickey et ux.

First and final account of W. A. B. Little, assignee of Michael Hoffman.

First and final of J. G. West, assignee of Wm. H. Miller. J. C. DARBY,
Nov. 11, 1892. Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the Estate of John Noon, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to Michael Noon, resident of Carroll township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. MICHAEL NOON,
Executor of James Noon, Deceased.
Carroll Twp., Pa., Oct. 25, 1892.


H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - - PA.
Office on Centre street.

BALTZELLS'

THIS fall we have sold a surprisingly large number and now have ordered and are just receiving a splendid line especially for the holiday trade. We cordially invite you to come and see what we have and make your selection early as they can be laid aside and kept until needed. For ladies here is a partial description, all Paragon Frames, new styles and fit for gifts to the proudest.

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Natural wood stick, steel rod, good silk, $4.75.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

A

# WASTE OF TIME.

To look elsewhere for cloaks is simply wasting time, as you can buy them cheaper of us than at any other house in the county. Our assortment is the best and we can please you in every particular.

## OUR PRICES DO THE BUSINESS!

| | |
|---|---|
| Navy Blue Cloth Reefers, worth $5.50, at | $3.98. |
| Cloth and Cheviot, fur trimmed, worth $8.50, at | 6.12. |
| Black and Blue Cloth Reefers, Astrakan, fur trimmings, worth $11.50, at | 8.50. |
| Lace Pleat Coats, worth $12.00, at | 8 98. |
| Misses' all wool Reefers in three light shades, velvet collars, worth $7 98, at | 5.98. |
| Children's Gretchen Coats, with long capes, all leading shades, worth $5.98, at | 4.90. |
| We still have over two hundred ladies' Newmarket Coats, all in heavy cloth, Beaver and Cheviots, worth $8, $10, $12, $14 and $16, at | 2.50. |

## IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN LOW PRICES,

### YOU WANT TO SEE OUR CLOTHING!

| | |
|---|---|
| Men's black Beaver Overcoats, worth 13.00, at | $ 9.98. |
| Men's blue Kersey Coats, Satine, fancy, worth 16.50, at | 12.50. |
| Storm Coats, with good heavy lining, worth 8.50, at | 5.90. |
| Boys' heavy double-breasted wool Suits, worth 9.48, at | 7.12. |

## WE GIVE GREAT - BARGAINS "IN"

Men's, Boys', Children's and Ladies' Gum Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Dry Goods, Groceries, Carpets, Underwear, Hosiery, Umbrellas, etc.

## SIMON & CO.,

Leaders of Low Prices,

GALLITZIN, PA.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN, THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $8.

$3.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25 and $2.00 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at the prices.

Ladies' $2.00 Hand-sewed, $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $2.00 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $3.00 to $4.00. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

Caution.—W. L. Douglas' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretenses.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

## C. T. ROBERTS,

Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.

ma27.3m

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the **First Monday of December, A. D. 1892**, by R. R. Teale, H. W. Peacock, C. J. Young, W. K. Teller and H. J. Stewart under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, and its several supplements, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "THE PATTON COAL COMPANY," the character and object of which is the mining, quarrying, excavating, boring for and otherwise producing coal that may in the prosecution of its business be found in, upon or under any lands leased or otherwise acquired by said corporation, the manufacture of coke, the transportation of said coal to market and sale thereof, in crude and manufactured form, and to such an extent as may from time to time be necessary or convenient for the purposes, with the power of holding, acquiring and disposing of real estate, by lease or otherwise, and of constructing and disposing of dwellings and all kinds of buildings erections, machinery and appliances, and of acquiring, possessing and enjoying all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities conferred by said Act of the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, and the several supplements thereto, upon corporations mentioned in the eighteenth clause of said Act.

ROLAND D. SWOOPE,
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 21-4t. Solicitor.

## ST. CHARLES HOTEL!

CHAS. S GILL, Prop.

RATES: $2.00 TO $3.00 PER DAY.

Table unsurpassed. Remodeled with office on ground floor. Natural gas and incandesent light in all rooms. New steam laundry attached.

Cor. Wood St. and Third Ave.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

oct6-2m.

M. D. KITTELL,

Attorney-at-Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

## GRAND CLEARANCE SALE --AT--

## J. D. LUCAS & CO.'S.

Bargains In All SUMMER GOODS!

Fall and Winter Goods Will Soon Be Here

And We MUST Have The Room!

## "QUINN'S,"

New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

1892.

## EBENSBURG .:. FOUNDRY

Will Have For Sale This Year:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plows, | Plow Points, | Cellar Windows, | Phosphate, |
| Spring Tooth Harrows, | Landsides, | Chimney Tops, | Seed Weights, |
| Cultivators, | Plow Handles, | Iron Pumps, | Cement, |
| Mowing Machines, | Plow Beams, | Bone Dust, | Building Paper, |
| Reapers, | Plow Bolts, | | Steel Roofing, |
| Rakes, | Cook Stoves, | | Steel Siding, |
| Sections for all Machines, | Ranges, | Wagons, | Steel Lining, |
| Hay Forks, | Heaters, | Road Carts, | Sugar Kettles, |
| Hay Carriers, | Heating Stoves, | Rack-Boards, | Road Scraps, |
| Threshers, | Furnaces, | Buggies, | Grain Drills with Corn |
| Sled Soles, | Grates of all kinds, | Sleds, | Planter Attachment. |

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

## Iron City College.

N. W. COR. PENN AVENUE AND SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

TWENTY-THREE THOUSAND GRADUATES.

The largest and most progressive Business College in the United States. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue giving full particulars, mailed free. Address, J. C. SMITH'S SON.

Aug. 19-3t.eow.

FEES & MILLER'S

## Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a sha

## AN INSANE BELIEF.

### Russian Peasants Who Have No Use for Soap and Water.

**Some Revolting Customs of the Plague-Stricken Country—A Land Where Cholera Finds a Breeding Place.**

In no part of Europe are public baths so necessary to the lower order of people as in Russia, and nowhere are baths in such general use. But the attraction of the bath is not soap and water, but the hot vapor for which the Russian has such an affection. The bath itself is in many cases a nest of loathsome disease germs. The patronizers of these institutions very often have no use whatever for the washwoman. This is true not only of the very poor. Of an inmate of one of the gigantic apartment houses of St. Petersburg, who was a man of property, the Novoe Vremya casually remarked: "He never has his linen washed. Whenever he puts on a shirt he puts it on for good, and he wears it until it drops in shreds off his back."

As for sanitary preparation against cholera, the New York Times says the Russian peasants would look upon this as a profane interference with providence. It is said that they exult in the outbreak of the cholera as the result of machinations of English chemists, who went visiting the famine districts last year, and who, under the pretense of distributing alms to the hungry, bribed Russian physicians to work this spell upon the people. The proper preventatives to use against cholera are the prayers of priests, and the counter seeds of hoses plowing in the dead of the night. Sanitary precautions are not legitimate. Another difficulty in the way of sanitation is the expense of it. It has been calculated by experts that the sanitation of a peasant's hut would cost seven rubles, about three dollars and seventy-five cents, and no Russian peasant would think of sparing such a sum for the purpose. The sanitation of the cities and rivers would involve a greater outlay than was caused by the famine, and within a year the work would have to be done over again.

In describing the things which Russians eat and drink Mr. Lamb says that it requires great caution to keep within limits of decency of language and yet give an adequate notion of the subject. The foreign visitors to St. Petersburg or Moscow who stroll down "Garbage Row" will see men and women, boys and girls, devouring hideous messes which would be speedily destroyed by the sanitary officers of other countries. So much for the food of the poor. But it is said that the manner of proprietor from in "first-class" eateries and butcher shops would not bear relation in plain English. Thus, it is said that in the preparation of the exquisite jams by the most renowned Russian confectioners the seeds are separated from currants, gooseberries, etc., not by means of a mechanical apparatus but by the application of human lips, poor women being employed to do the work. It is facts as to the proprietors of the national drink quass are of the same sort. Of course it is not necessary to drink quass, but the water is said to be no better. No city or hamlet in Russia drinking water pure enough to meet the requirements of the most tolerant sanitary engineer in more westerly countries. In Baku, where the cholera found favorable soil, a semi-official Russian journal says that "in many yards stand artificial ponds filled with water carried thither in jars. In this water the inhabitants are wont to perform their daily ablutions, bathing every day. They also use it to wash their fruits and commodities, besides which they drink it." In a scientific treatise by a Dr. Kolobloff on the waters of St. Petersburg it is said that one of the rivers of the capital receives daily from the city one-seventh of its own bulk in impurities.

### WOMEN RACING ON STILTS.

**A Unique Sport Recently Witnessed at the French Capital.**

A new field of competition with men recently opened up by that indomitable spirit of progression characterizing women of the present, is that of stilt racing. It is unique, though after all it would seem to be but lapsing back to first principles, since it is primarily one of the pleasures of childhood to be enjoyed regardless of sex, color or previous condition of servitude. It bids fair however, not only to develop into an art, but, in common with baseball cricket and other games dear to the heart of the small boy, to have a financial outlook. The key-note of progress in this new line of occupation has been sounded strangely enough, not by America, but France, where, according to Kate Field's Washington, a race on wooden legs recently took place from Bordeaux to Biarritz and back, a distance of three hundred and three miles. The entries for the race were eighty-one, and when the cavalcade on stilts set off from the Hotel de la Gironde to the inspiriting music of a brass band it was accompanied by a company of bicyclers, who were to follow in the wake to insure the observance of fair play. Among the racers was a man who claimed to have traveled on stilts from Moscow to Paris. A quarter of an hour after the start had been accomplished the band was again called upon to play for eighteen women and girls who essayed to make the run of fifty miles from Bordeaux to Cerans and back the same day.

**The Woman and the Umbrella.**

A woman ought to have sense enough to carry an umbrella without endangering other people's lives, remarks an irascible man, but in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred she hasn't. The woman with an umbrella is dreaded by everybody. You come down town with fur, and she lets it smuggle against your petticoats and drip its cold shower into your boots. Then, when you leave the car, she manages to have that umbrella just at such an angle that, unless your guardian angel has a firm hold on your collar, you're sure to fall over it. In the street she walks very fast and holds that umbrella firmly, so its edges rake your eyes. Of course she never sees you, but you learn to hate her with a deep green hatred, which is intensified if she happens to walk upstairs in front of you.

**The Pound "Sterling."**

Do you know why the English people reckon their money by pound (£) or pound "sterling," instead of dollars, as we do? Of course, I know that this gives an opening for some one to ask: "Why do we reckon by dollars ($) instead of by pound sterling as the English do?" But that is neither here nor there. Camden points out the origin of sterling in the following oddly worded and curiously spelled paragraph: "In the time of his Soune, King Richard, the Firste, monie coined in the Easte part of Germanie began to be of special request in England for the puritie thereof, and was called 'Easterling monie,' as all the inhabitants of those partes were called Easterlings (because of their living to the east of Britain). Shortly after this some people from that countrie skilled in mint matters and alloyes, were sent for into his majestie's realme to bring our coins to perfection; which, since that time, were called of them 'Sterling,' or 'Easterling' monie."


*Loved ones say it.*

"Restless, irritable, excitable, and exacting" is the charge against you by those nearest and dearest to you.

They don't know the horror that oppresses you.

Every hour pains run rampant through your body. You suffer secretly as long as you can, then go all to pieces and "don't care" what happens.

The iron grip of female disease is upon you.

Dear Sister, Lydia E. Pinkham's "*Vegetable Compound*" has cured thousands like you.

It kills the pain, and invigorates the system.

No more backache, no more "bearing down," no more restless days and sleepless nights, hope will take the place of despair, your daily duties will be a delight, and life a joy.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, Mass. Lozenges, $5c.



## From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

**The Harpooner's Story.**

*New Bedford, June 1, 1883.*

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with **scurvy.** Our bodies were blotched, gums swollen and bleeding, both knee, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our line-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

**The Trooper's Experience.**

*Murrer, Basutoland S. Africa, March 1, 1885.*

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which is made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BOSEN,
*Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.*

## *Ayer's Sarsaparilla*

Is the most thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that radicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Diseases from the system.

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For if you do not it may become consumption. You Consumptive, Scrofula, Bronchial Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is Medical Life in

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Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and
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Scott's Emulsion

Take no substitutes. Get the genuine.



HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER KNOW that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

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FOR THE
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Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

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KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS
Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.
*Good for Moulting Hens.*

It is absolutely pure, finely concentrated. In quality, cost—both—it excels all others. No other one-fourth as strong. Specially a medicine. One large can saved me $40, sold its store for over $100. One large can saved me $20, sold its store for over $100. One large can saved me $10, sold its store for over $100. **If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.** Sample for 25 cts. in stamps, two packs $1. Large $1 by mail, $1.20. Six large cans, $5, express prepaid. Sample copy of **The Best Poultry Paper** free. Enclose stamp. Mention this paper. Circulars and large can $5 by mail. Sheridan's Condition Powder, Boston, Mass. U.S. JOHNSON & CO., 23 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.



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## WHERE PARROTS COME FROM.

**What They Cost, Where They Are Caught and How They Are Trained.**

On a Sixth avenue elevated train the other evening was a short, thin man, tanned evidently by exposure in the tropics, says the New York Tribune. He carried, covered over with a plaid gingham apron, a curious old-fashioned cage in which there was a fine young green parrot. "This parrot," he said, "is a young bird, and, as you see, well trained. There are two ways of getting these birds, by trapping and by catching the young birds in the nest. A trapped bird is wild and it takes two years to train it, for it bites and fights like a 'soger.' This young one was trained in twelve months. Every six weeks I go to Venezuela on a sailing vessel and try to bring back fifty parrots with me. The Indians catch them up the Orinoco river and whenever a vessel comes into port there is a lively scramble on the part of the natives who have parrots or anything else to dispose of. The training of parrots is a regular business for many of the natives in the seaport towns of Venezuela, and whenever I have touched at the ports of Brazil or Columbia I found it much the same, except that Brazilian parrots are harder to get along the coast. Indians do nearly all of the trapping, far up in the interior.

"This parrot is for a friend of mine on Forty-ninth street, to whom I have promised one for two years, but never could pick up a really fine one. When I am in port I have so little time I have to take such birds as are offered. If I were going to sell this one I should ask $10, although my regular price for a young bird is $5. This is what the bird fanciers pay me for them, and they cost me $1; that is what I paid for this one six weeks ago at Laguayra. He speaks Spanish, of course, and swears like a trooper in a dialect of Indian and Spanish; his last owners in the city of Laguayra have taught him all the latest slang they knew.

"Yes," he continued, "$1 is all I make on one of these parrots, while on a trapped bird there is only 50 cents to be made. I buy them for $2 or $2.50 and sell them at 50 cents advance. They get awful seasick on even an ordinary voyage and require as much attention as a sick baby, and many of them get so lonesome when they are shut up alone in the hold that they die of a broken heart, it seems to me.

"Oh, how easy they die," reflectively sighed the man. "On one trip I was bringing up seventy fine parrots and when we were only three days out they began to take sick and die. The ship's doctor said it was a kind of infectious pneumonia. At any rate they all died but two. That was a bad voyage for me."

## ROBBERS IN HOTELS.

**Some Reasons Why Guests Are Compelled to Pay High Prices.**

Leading American hotels carry upon their annual expense account from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars chargeable to paper, envelopes, matches and toothpicks supplied to guests and strangers. Strangers are more of them than the guests. A square box, in which are kept a dozen necessary things—such as cards, matches, envelopes and toothpicks—stands on the counters of most hotels. This box has to be constantly replenished. The proprietor of a large city hotel furnishes some interesting information regarding the way in which his hotel is systematically robbed by guests and strangers. Five hundred envelopes and one thousand sheets of paper are required daily. Strangers appear at the desk, and with the utmost coolness ask for writing materials, which are usually furnished if the person is respectable in appearance. It is a common thing to see strangers enter a hotel writing-room and fill their fountain pens from the ink bottles. Blotting-paper given away costs ten dollars a month. Every visitor to the hotel believes himself entitled to toothpicks and matches. He takes a handful of the former and fills his pocket matchbox with the latter. It costs fifteen dollars a month to supply these trifling articles. Pens and penholders and ink bottles disappear at the rate of a dozen a day. Everyone seems to consider that hotels and their belongings are their property, and that the proprietors have no rights worth considering. Women who are models of thrift and neatness in their own homes are constantly careless here. I have seen a mother stand her children upon fifty-dollar chairs to look out of the windows, and laugh at them when they jump up and down on two hundred-dollar sofas. Furniture upholstered in the most delicate colors and textures will be used in the most reckless manner. A woman will clean her street shoes or damp umbrella on its put empty plates on it when meals are served in her rooms; or throw oranges or bananas on it when she comes from the dining-room—it is all the same. Did you ever notice what a distinctly weary appearance hotel furniture soon assumes? These are some of the reasons why hotel bills come high.

## MULES DOWN AGAIN.

**After Four Years Underground the Dayboy Makes Them Work.**

"I saw an odd sight in Luzerne county a few days ago," said E. B. Coxe, of Scranton, to C. L. Magee, of Pittsburgh, and one or two others in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, the other night. "Six mules that had for four years hauled cars in the lower workings of a colliery to and from the foot of the shaft had to be brought up owing to the flooding of the mine on account of fire. The mules in all that time had seen no light stronger than the flicker of the little Davy lamps the miners carried. The sun was in the zenith when they reached the surface, and the atmosphere was as clear as crystal.

"The astonished creatures closed their eyes to shut out the flood of strong light, and kept them tightly closed while they were driven to a pasture lot a mile distant and turned loose. There they stood, trembling as if afraid something evil was about to befall them. Presently they half opened their eyes and peeped around in actual open mouthed amazement. It was clear that they couldn't understand it. When they became accustomed to the sunlight they elevated their heads and slowly swept calm piles, mountains, sky and horizon again and again. Toward sundown they broke into a chorus of joyous brays, the like of which was never heard from mules before.

"After a quarter of an hour of that music they took to kicking, jumping, whirling about like tectotums and rolling on the sod as though they had gone mad. For four days they spent their time staring at the new sights of field and sky, refusing food and water, not even nibbling at the grass and not as much as blinking an eye in sleep. After they had looked enough their appetite and thirst returned and they became common everyday mules, but while they were skyrocketing hundreds of people went to see their didos."

**Loaf Sugar in Morocco.**

An important article of trade in Morocco is loaf sugar, which is in general demand for presents. Every person approaching a superior whose favor or good will it is desired to propitiate is bound to bring a gift. He cannot appear empty-handed, and the form that is most commonly taken by the giver is loaf sugar.


"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

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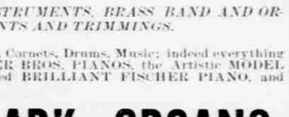

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Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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## THE REDWOOD TREE.

**How Some of the Great Forest Giants of California Grow.**

On the camping grounds of the Bohemian club on Austin creek, and in the Armstrong tract near Guernerville, one finds the lowland redwood in perfection. In such places, says the Century, there are often rings of great trees inclosing pits five or six feet deep, and thirty, forty, or even fifty feet in diameter. Each of these pits is supposed to show where the venerable ancestor of the surrounding circle of trees once stood. Long before it fell, innumerable sprouts grew from the yet living roots. Afterward, when the giant yielded, the rains washed new soil into the "bottoms" from the mountain sides, to fill the deep chasm. For a century or so there was a struggle among the children of the fallen monarch, and at last only seven or eight remained, to become great trees of twelve feet in diameter set on the rim of the pit formed by the decay of the roots of the ancient tree, and each having a complete root system of its own. Other trees, seedlings or sprouts grow up between them, and in a few more centuries the process of forming another redwood tree ring will be repeated about the largest of the second growth. Rings of this sort can be found in all stages of formation in every canyon and valley of the redwood country. Some very large rings still show the broken edges of the central tree's roots projecting like the staves of a barrel around the hollow, overgrown with ferns and wild oxalis, or filled to the brim with fresh, spicy redwood sprouts. The green spires of the living forest, three hundred feet high, filter the air through their innumerable branches, and shut out all but faint blue sparkles of the sky. The dust of one of the pioneers is underfoot, and a little tree of last year's growth is struggling to gain a place. The red-bronze trunks of the trees stand like a wall, hiding the rise of the mountains, hiding the banks of the river, though one hears the sound of its flow, and the splash of little trout streams in the canyons. Such groves as this are the temples of the California forest system.

## SAVED THE BOOK AGENT.

**A Missouri Woman's True Aim Dropped a Bull at the Right Moment.**

Mrs. Carrie Holmes, who lives about a mile from Kinkaid, Mo., saved the life of a book agent in a remarkable manner a few days ago. The man was going from house to house selling his books, and in order to shorten the distance went across lots, and in doing so entered a field where there was a vicious bull known all over the country as a man-killer. The book agent saw the bull but paid little attention to his demonstrations, says the New York Herald, until the enraged animal was so close upon him that he had little hope for escape. He dropped his books and went yelling for the fence, but the bull closed upon him and was just about to strike him with his horns when the man stumbled and fell, the animal passing on and turning to attack him as he lay. Just at this moment Mrs. Holmes, who had heard the yelling of the agent, appeared on the scene with a rifle, and as the bull charged on the unfortunate man, she fired, the ball taking effect in the brute's head, and dropping him within ten feet of where the man lay. Mrs. Holmes was fully a hundred yards away when she fired, and is being congratulated on all sides for her good shot. She has been handling a rifle for many years and is considered one of the best shots in the vicinity, but this is the first time she has been able to demonstrate that it is advisable for a woman to learn how to handle weapons.

## FIRST SUSPENDERS GIRL.

**She Appeared at a Swell Philadelphia Dance.**

"It was late in the winter of 1890-9 that suspenders were first displayed as a part of a feminine costume in Philadelphia," said a member of the local Four Hundred at Cape May a few days ago, to a Philadelphia Record reporter "and I had quite forgotten the incident until this morning, when I read something in a newspaper letter from Bar Harbor about the girl who first displayed the novelty.

"And where do you suppose she took occasion to make the display? Why, of all the places—the assembly, and you may well believe me that they created not only a mild sensation, but a good deal of adverse comment. The suspenders were of rich yellow satin and supported a black V-shaped belt, also of satin, and the rest of the costume was of blue tulle and gold braid. The girl was handsome, with a splendid figure and was not a Philadelphian, although she often visits here, where she has relatives high in society.

"One thing alone prevented we women from considering the costume a freak, and that was that the girl has been stopping for two months with one of the Vanderbilts in New York, and it was, therefore, likely that the idea has just come from Paris. No one copied the idea that season, however, nor have I seen it applied to a ball dress since."

## IN MANY CLIMES.

THE giraffe will soon die out in Africa.

THE new British coinage will bear the queen's head without the crown.

THE production of barley in Victoria has decreased from 1,500,000 bushels in 1890 to 750,000 bushels in 1892.

AT the head of the Gulf of Bothnia there is a mountain on the summit of which the sun shines perpetually during the five days of June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

THE largest tarpon ever captured was caught by Soo Newman in the bay off Naples, Fla. It is seven feet long and weighs one hundred and sixty-nine pounds.

FOR the first time in the history of Mexico the bonds of that country to the amount of $600,000 have been placed at par with English and French capitalists.

INDIAN newspapers tell of a school teacher in Lackharabad who was attacked by a lion and kept the animal at bay with a common broom until assistance arrived.

A SHORT time ago the Moorish Kaids gave the sultan of Morocco and his son a present of two hundred male and female slaves to celebrate the event of the marriage of the heir to the Moorish throne.

THERE is, perhaps, no more curious place on the Pacific seaboard than Iquique, which was bombarded by the Chilian fleet last year. It stands in a region where rain has never been known to fall.

A DISEASE peculiar to Japan is known as kaka, which is thought to be the result of a rice diet. The desease is a slow degeneration of the nervous system and steadily increasing weakness of the patient.

**Bank Notes for Fuel.**

A novel spectacle of a steam vessel being stoked with bank notes was witnessed recently at a Mediterranean port. Forty-five sacks of the apparently valuable paper were forced into the furnace of the vessel's boiler under the eyes of the stokers, who seemed to desire to possess themselves of at least a handful of what they somewhat inelegantly styled "rum fuel." The notes were cancelled documents of the Bank of Algiers, whose manager watched the combustion.




HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from dear cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; endows Love's chance, and chooses out her riches, full to each and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise, that is what we counsel you to do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within reach. A chance for profitable employment, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. A few only can be required now and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your business as you progress. You can give a part time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and Quickly learned. Write at once, and we will show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unless in debt. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**



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## CHEAPER THAN A TALLOW DIP.

**A Curious Fish Which Vancouver Indians Use for Food and Light.**

A fish dealer in a San Francisco market had on his stall the other day two specimens of a fish not frequently seen there, but plenty from Vancouver island northward. In plain common language it is known as the candle fish. Technically the name is thaleichthys pacifi us, a remarkable species of the family salmonidæ, strictly a sea fish, approaching the coast to spawn, but never entering rivers. The specimens that were shown a Call reporter measure a foot in length and have somewhat the appearance of an eel, except the head, which is pointed and conical. It has a large mouth. The color is greenish on the back, passing into silvery white on the sides and belly, which is sparsely spotted with dirty yellow.

The Indians of Vancouver island and vicinity use the fish both for food and light. It is the fattest or most oleaginous of all fishes, and, it is said, of all animals. It is impossible to either boil or fry it, for the moment it is subjected to a certain heat it turns to oil. The Indians who use the fish for food roast them, and, without cleaning them run a skewer through the eyes and suspend them in them in the thick smoke that arises from wood fires. The fish acquires the flavor of the wood and the smoke helps to preserve it. When the Indians want to make a meal of the fish they heat them, reduce them to oil and drink the oil. When they want a light they take a dried fish, draw through it a piece of rush pith or a shred from the inner bark of the cypress tree, a species of arbor vitæ, as it is called, a needle of hard wood being used for the purpose. The fish is then lighted at one end and burns steadily until consumed.

## GRAVITATIONAL ATTRACTION.

**Its Insignificance Compared with Electricity and Magnetism.**

From common experience we are apt to hold exaggerated notions of the power of gravity, says Electricity. Not until we compare it with other attractive forces, such as magnetism or electricity, do we appreciate how feeble it really is.

The fundamental experiments in electricity and magnetism, known to men for more than two thousand years, of lifting light bodies by rubbed amber and iron filings by means of a loadstone, demonstrate at once their incomparably greater power.

If, for instance, the attracting body had the moderate dimensions of a hand specimen of amber or loadstone, we should require it to be of so dense a material as to weigh one billion pounds instead of a few pounds, as usual, in order that its gravitational attraction should equal that of either of the two for